NATIONAL WEEKLY

Social Justice

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NEW WAR DRIVE DUE SOON ON TWO FRONTS

Gibraltar, Suez and Singapore Target of Next Attack by Axis

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Kennedy Radio Talk Lets Country Down

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Story of British Default Warns U. S. Now

COMMENT ON WORLD EVENTS ★ CARDINAL O'CONNELL SPEAKS OUT FOR PEACE ★ F.B.I. QUIZZES EX-CAPTAIN OF IRISH ARMY

Dinner Chat

RATING well toward the top rank in our office estimate of "required reading" in the contents of this week's SOCIAL JUSTICE, is Cardinal O'Connell's courageous and forthright plea for peace delivered at the Boston rally of the Holy Name Society.

Although the sermon has had wide quotation in the newspapers —and particularly in the religious press—we are most happy to quote from it at some length on page 18 of today's edition.

* * *

The British war debt story, a sad tale of default and deliberate deception, is, we believe, worth reviewing now that the same interests—and the same "masters" —want us to do it all again.

* * *

Father O'Brien's address at Notre Dame University is also deserving, we believe, of the further quotation we are able to give it in this edition of SOCIAL JUSTICE.

In the Reading Room

An alert correspondent calls attention to the opportunity, often neglected, of having SOCIAL JUSTICE more widely distributed in the reading rooms of Knights of Columbus councils and other public places; for example, schools, public libraries, etc.

SOCIAL JUSTICE distributors in many cities already have taken care of this matter. It may be a suggestion, however, for places where nothing of the sort has been undertaken.

The Circulation Department of SOCIAL JUSTICE at Royal Oak, Michigan, can give you information about the sales opportunities for handling the greater distribution of SOCIAL JUSTICE in your community.

More salesmen are needed in almost every city.

16 PRINCIPLES OF SOCIAL JUSTICE

Liberty of conscience and education.
Just living annual wage.
Nationalization of important public resources.
Private ownership of all other property.
Control of private property for public good.
Abolition of Federal Reserve Banking System and establishment of a Government-owned Central Bank.
Restoration to Congress of its sole right to coin and regulate the value of money.
Cost of living maintained on an even keel.
Cost of production plus a fair profit for the farmer.
Labor's right to organize.
Recall of non-productive bonds.
Abolition of tax-exempt bonds.
Broadened base of taxation on basis of ownership and capacity to pay.
Simplification of Government and lower taxes.
Conscription of wealth as well as men in event of war.
Sanctity of human rights preferred to sanctity of property with Government's chief concern for the poor.

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Vol. 7 January 27, 1941 No. 4

Irish Resolutions

Resolutions adopted by the United Irish Societies at their San Francisco meeting, are published in full on Page 8 of this edition.

The accompanying letter said:

"Dear Editor:

"I am enclosing herewith a copy of *The Leader* which contains a series of resolutions adopted by the United Irish Societies in San Francisco, representing many thousands of American citizens of Irish birth or descent.

"We feel that our position on this matter of American neutrality is in accord with the position adopted by SOCIAL JUSTICE and as proclaimed by Father Coughlin.

"Subsequent to the adoption of the resolutions by delegates of the United Irish Societies, they sponsored a mass meeting in one of the halls of the Civic Auditorium, which was very successful and attended by an overwhelming crowd.

"At that time the adoption of these resolutions was acclaimed and it was requested that the fact of their adoption be spread as widely as possible."

World's Fare Echoes

"Anyone saying 'Happy New Year' with a straight face today is either a thoroughgoing Pollyanna, or else pretty thoroughly drunk," was the January 1st observation of the cautious *Philadelphia Record*. "So," said the editor, "we're going to take a chance and wish our readers a Happy Six Months!"

* * *

A bit of "filler" in one of the exchanges reveals that when Fordham University opened a century ago, according to its president, Father Robert I. Gannon, S. J., its financial obligations were greater than the entire public debt of the United States. The school, we learn, "owed $40,000, the country $37,000."

We suppose it is not necessary to add that the nation's politicians succeeded in passing Fordham long ago.

* * *

In naming truculent ex-Senator Minton as a $10,000-a-year Executive assistant, President Roosevelt said the Indiana wheel horse possessed the necessary "passion for anonymity." Mr. Roosevelt did not say when this metamorphosis had occured.

* * *

Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt, in her syndicated newspaper column "My Day," says that she was "astonished and saddened" by the lack of applause from Republican Congressmen during her husband's recent message to Congress. She calls the incident "shocking and terrifying." So did some of the Republicans!

* * *

According to London reports, Harry Hopkins' task will be to *"smooth the personal liaison between Mr. Roosevelt and Prime Minister Winston Churchill."* An office quipster nominates this for the world's easiest job.

Pete Has Some More News: That's the Way It Is Here

HELLO, FOLKS:

Well, I made it after all! 'N I'm all uv a-dither 'n outta breth doin' it. I almos' didn't make th' "deadline" this time. Boy, I jus' got in by th' skin uv my teeth! Well, ennyway, they're my *own* teeth, which is more'n Daddy Schwartz c'n say, so there!

He was kinda provokt with me 'cause I didn't get aroun' t' sayin' my say earlier, so I'm kinda put out myself. Golly, gee! I've been a busy boy scoutin' aroun' doin' odd jobs 'n I jus' couldn't manuge. Oh, well! I always say, let *him* worry 'bout th' ol' deadline— there's no use uv *both* uv us worryin' 'bout it.

* * *

I s'pose y' wunder what I c'n find t' keep me so busy. Well, t' tell y' all t'day would take up more space 'n I'm bein' allowed in this here valyable publikashun uv ours. But among other varyous 'n miner things, I've been busy seein' that Dad Coughlin doesn't overwork— did I tell y' he was back on th' ol' job? Well, he is, 'n they all hafta toe th' line again out at th' store.

Well, 'sif that in itself isn't enuf t' worry a body right inta th' grave, we hadda have a bit more 'citement. Never a dull moment 'round these parts, folks. Mebby y've all heard 'bout it, so I'll jus' menshun it t' let y' know what we hafta go through here ev'ry once in a while.

Ev'rything was all quite on th' Wabash, 's th' ol' sayin' goes, when all uv a sudden one uv our very good frien's, Bob Antwis—maybe some uv y' know him from visitin' at th' Shrine. He's a reg'lar landmark here, bein' one uv th' first parishuners 'n all that, 'n a very deer frien' uv Pal's Boss. Well, he manuges th' gas station on th' korner near th' Shrine 'n he was jus' checkin' up on things one night when an employee uv his—a former one, y' c'n bet y'r bottum dollar (I take it f'r granted y're flush, eh?)—got peeved 'bout somethin' 'n picked up a hammer 'n let him have th' "buzness"!

Well, ennyway, poor Bob almos' herd th' anguls sing that time. Ev-'rybuddy thought he was a goner f'r shure 'n they were jus' lettin' him lay there f'r th' korerner t' come when Pal's Boss came on th' scene 'n took things over!

He ordered Bob picked up 'n put in th' ambulunce 'n they rushed him over t' good ol' Mount Carmel, where so menny uv my frien's 'n relatives 've been spendin' time, 'n there ol' Doc Gariepy 'n all th' nersus 'n Sisters in attendunce had all they could do t' pull Bob back from th' grave.

It looked like they had a losin' fight on their han's but they went ahead ennyway 'n Bob is outta th' woods 'n 'll be abul t' be up 'n around after a few weeks, or months.

He's now on th' silver standard, so t' speek, 'cause they hadda put a plate in his skull where th' dokter hadda operate t' lift th' krushed bones off th' brain.

Golly, Bob at leas' has th' konsolashun uv knowin' he has a brain, 'cause witnesses saw it. That's more'n c'n be said f'r me! From th' way I akt 'n talk no one'd ever suspekt me uv havin' one.

* * *

Well, I have time t' hit only th' high spots uv this gory tale. But that'll give y' a ruff idea uv how it is here.

I have annuther worry on my min' but I haven't time t' tell it now. Maybe it'll blow over by nex' week like worries sometimes do. We'll hope so. If it doesn't, y' c'n be shure I'll tell y' 'bout it—'cause I don't keep a thing from y', y' know.

Well, time's up f'r now. See y' later—'r earlier, if Deadline Daddy has ennything t' say 'bout it.

Bye! — **Pete.**

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Comment

Joseph P. Kennedy's Radio Speech

ALL AID to Great Britain short of war; but war upon Germany at the earliest moment we are strong enough to wage it.

That, in a sentence, was Joseph P. Kennedy's much-advertised radio talk to the nation last Saturday night.

Wish-thinking hopefuls, who looked to the Ambassador for any forthright opposition to the President's war policies, were sadly let down.

It was not the first time.

On his return from London—summoned home, the newspapers said then, because of his disagreement with the President's views—the whole nation sat glued to its radios to hear Joe Kennedy "tell all."

His report on foreign affairs, made to the President, had been embalmed in the secrecy of official archives for twenty years. Mr. Kennedy's heat in private, off-the-record confidences had reportedly given the newspapers some basis for their predictions.

So Mr. Kennedy went before the microphones on a national hook-up and asked the voters to re-elect Franklin Roosevelt for a third term!

Again last week, the papers made much of a secret summons to the White House, and Mr. Kennedy's determination to tell all in spite of the President.

Once more he had another big radio audience. And then, except for a couple of important reservations, the Ambassador-home-from-England was as "regular" as any other New Deal millionaire.

* * *

The Kennedy exceptions are important.

For example, he does not believe that it is necessary to make Franklin Roosevelt a dictator in order to meet the present emergency.

Mr. Kennedy does not believe the emergency justified passing *H. R: 1776*, the lend-lease bill giving the President a blank check authority.

Mr. Kennedy said—as SOCIAL JUSTICE has been saying week after week—that the issue can safely be left in the hands of Congress.

He believes the Committee hearings now going on, and the debates in Congress to follow, will show that the President already has all the authority needed to deal with the situation.

The second important point on which Mr. Kennedy differs from most British-aiders was his insistence that all available assets of the British empire be put to our use to pay for material aid, before our people are asked to sacrifice solvency for the British cause.

And then, instead of some fictional "lend-lease" arrangement, Mr. Kennedy is for giving outright our additional aid without expectation of repayment.

This aid, according to Mr. Kennedy, is not primarily for Britain anyway, but simply to give the United States more time to prepare.

If America were now prepared to fight, and Hitler could be destroyed in a year, one gathers that Mr. Kennedy would go to war against Germany tonight.

He said so.

But he also said that we are hopelessly unprepared to defend our own shores, to say nothing of picking a fight. Hence, he argues that we should use Britain's war as a protection, and keep the empire in the fight as long as possible.

Mr. Kennedy is for all aid to Britain, short of anything that might involve us in war NOW.

He attempted to blindfold the American people with an adverb!

* * *

Mr. Kennedy thinks that Mr. Roosevelt and his "experts"—who have information that the American people are not permitted to know—can be trusted to use their good judgment to say how much aid Britain shall have.

* * *

The Kennedy speech was a war speech.

Be it repeated, the Ambassador practically said that the United States should give arms, munitions, ships and money to Britain, not out of any altruistic motive, but merely to keep Great Britain in the battle until America is able to defend herself and wage war on Germany.

Ambassador Kennedy contradicted himself. In one breath, he wants peace and all possible aid to Britain; in another, he wants us to wait until we are ready and then go to war.

He says this is not our war: then adds that if we were strong enough to end the threat of German domination in a year he would go to war now.

How will this speech be accepted in Great Britain?

Will London interpret it as "all-out aid to Britain," or as an all-out devisal in favor of Uncle Shylock?

It will be interesting to discover if the English people will remain blind to the shell game that is being perpetrated upon them by the international *clique*—now resident in America — whose ideologies have been imposed upon the present administration.

* * *

Ambassador Kennedy — yes, he is still Ambassador—said he did not know why Germany failed to use her 30,000 reserve airplanes to destroy England.

Readers of SOCIAL JUSTICE know, and have known for months. The German air force could destroy London, England's industrial centers, and her shipping ports, on any given night. Apparently, they prefer to await England's internal revolution.

Furthermore, the Nazi government wants Uncle Sam to get into the mess so that our republican form of Government, together with our private property, will be liquidated through the exaction of unbearable war taxes.

No, Mr. Roosevelt does not want war.

No, Mr. Kennedy does not want war.

No, the New Deal does not want war.

But all of them want to maintain their control of our capitalistic system upon the world—war being only an incidental.

* * *

As for the echo of hysteria about Germany being a pagan nation. If, by Germany, is meant the *de facto* government operating at Munich, yes.

But when did Great Britain become a Christian nation, in its government?

And, particularly, when did the United States become a Christian nation, in its government?

Confessedly, they are not anti-Christian; but neither are they pro-Christian.

Mr. Kennedy's speech clarified what we have been saying from the outset—namely, that this is an economic war between the capitalistic and anti-capitalistic nations.

So let's leave religion out of it and stop dragging Christ into it.

Everything that war can possibly accomplish can be accomplished better at a conference table.

* * *

Unfortunately for the American people, they can now link the name of Joseph Kennedy to that of Wendell Willkie and Al Smith, and the rest of the capitalistic yes-men who enjoyed the confidence of the people only to betray it.

The *Chicago Tribune* suggests that Willkie was a "Fifth Columnist" who came into the Republican Party only to open the gates to opponents on the other side!

Since 1932, the senile Al Smith has played the game of "Fifth Columnist" for the gold-worshippers.

And all that the American people are going to get out of the war will be higher and higher taxes, and the cancellation of their hard-won liberties under a dictatorship.

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Comment

The Lord Halifax Mission

ACCORDING to a London dispatch (Jan. 15, *New York Times),* we are informed that, through the agency of Lord Halifax, the new British ambassador to the United States, there is to be erected in this country a *"British Supply Council in North America."*

This Council is designed not only to direct the work of the British Purchasing Commission but, more importantly, will deal with all issues of policy concerning supply—including representations to be made to the United States Administration.

This item of news is not easily digestible by the ordinary citizen.

Its implications are too far-fetched to be clothed with the realism it deserves.

For example, the *New York Times* article says:

"The establishment of the new Council takes the weight of dealing with the detail of purchases off the shoulders of Viscount Halifax, Ambassador to the United States, and his aides, and leaves them free to handle the question of a make-or-break policy that will prove a useful agency *in the slow, unseen development under which the United States and Britain between them will agree on methods of controlling world economy."*

In other words, there is a "deal" on between F.D.R. and his aides, on the one part, and the Churchill government on the second part, to arrange to become economic dictators of the world!

And this deal is advertised with characteristic effrontery almost at the moment when F.D.R. is prating about democracy, freedom, liberty and other virtues related to the independence of nations.

Moreover, this deal, according to the article quoted, is "slow and unseen."

' ' '

That word "unseen" is the key which unlocks the hidden designs of British imperialism.

How many Americans will be advised of this transaction now actually under way?

Mr. Roosevelt no sooner charges Hitler with an attempt at world domination than he himself—probably jealous of Hitler—lines up with the ravenous British Lion to out-Hitler Hitler.

And to think of it, the plain people of America think that this war is a holy war!

To think of it, some theologically-trained leaders in America preach that this is a holy war!

If some of them scrutinized the London releases, both they and the people would recognize this—as ex-Ambassador Joseph P. Kennedy has described it—an economic war for world domination.

' ' '

And what will the common people get out of it except heartaches, distress and insecurity?

Possibly, the above can be construed as angry words.

It is high time that virtuous anger replaced criminal prudence and Kantian complacency.

Meanwhile, let the readers of this comment recognize that their local papers, in many instances, failed to print the news that is thus boldly carried in the *New York Times.*

It Fails to Make Sense

FOR THE past 7 or 8 years, the New Deal Government assiduously handed out doles to the unemployed through the agency of the W.P.A. and other bureaus.

For the past 7 or 8 years, the banks of the nation were more than reluctant to extend loans to industrialists and small merchants.

We were informed that one-third of our citizenry were ill-fed, ill-clothed and ill-housed.

We were told by the chief of the United States Department of Labor, Children's Bureau—that 20-million of our citizens were forced to live on 5-cent meals.

Suddenly, the picture has changed.

We are no longer told of the need for helping the man who leans on the shovel.

We are being told of the necessity of helping the man who leans on a scepter.

We are no longer being reminded of the 20-million 5-cent mealers in America.

We are being impressed with the plight of the 47-million residents of England whose overlords are being challenged for world domination.

No longer is the story concerned with "all-out" aid for the American people. The story is now concerned with "all-out" aid for Great Britain, whose financial system helped to exploit the American people.

Loans which were non-existent for the past 7 or 8 years to Americans are becoming as common as sands on the seashore for the British.

The program of H.O.L.C. and F.H.A., which insists that Americans pay back what they borrow from Uncle Sam, is obsoleted in the case of loans made to John Bull. These latter loans need not be paid back.

His Imperial Majesty, John Bull, has come to Washington leaning on a scepter. He is the royal pan-handler, the noble shake-down artist, the beggar on horseback.

To him do we give our airplanes, munitions, money and wealth.

For him we are sacrificing our liberties, our *Constitution,* our national sanity and our traditions.

Was there ever such charity inscribed in the annals of civilization?

We out-Christ Christ's command which admonished us *to love our neighbors as ourselves.*

We have succeeded in loving Great Britain *more than ourselves.*

Meanwhile, Secretary Morgenthau sheds tears as he tells members of Congress that Britain is "broke."

Britain, with her 450-million population, whose "democratic" policies now find her impotent against a gold-drained Germany!

And we, the American people, already tax-ridden and dole-burdened, must now go all-out to save the unsavable!

Public Will Not Forget

JAMES S. KEMPER is president of the Chamber of Commerce of the United States.

Speaking in his official capacity as head of an organization which represents 1,600 trade groups with more than 600,000 members, he said (Jan. 10, *Washington Post)* that involvement in war might bankrupt the nation.

Mr. Kemper added that our present policies "might change our whole social and economic system permanently into some form of closely regulated socialistic economy."

To these remarks he added:

"I decided that the loss of representative government to the people of central Europe resulted not primarily from the ambition of an individual to achieve absolute power, but rather from State bankruptcy, which required highly centralized control."

Taking issue with President Roosevelt's recent request for higher taxes to pay for defense, the Chamber of Commerce president said "many students are of the opinion that, in some categories, present taxes have already approached, if, indeed, not exceeded the point of diminishing returns."

"What would happen in the event of our unfortunate involvement in the European war staggers the imagination," he said.

Rhetorically, Mr. Kemper asked if the United States is prepared to force Spain to give up territory occupied in Morocco, to force Bulgaria to give up territory taken from Roumania, Italy to give up Ethiopia and Albania and Hungary to relinquish former Czech and Roumanian lands, Germany to yield the five nations it has conquered within the past year, Russia to give up Latvia, Lithuania, Esthonia and the portions it has taken from Finland, Poland and Roumania.

He asked also if, after that, the United States would be ready to force Japan to give up its conquered parts of China.

' ' '

Senator Burton K. Wheeler, in retorting to Mr. Roosevelt's poise-skidding remarks, expressed the opinion that the United States would be in actual war by April 1st.

Amending Senator Wheeler's prognostication as to the date of our actual entrance into war, it might be well to postpone the event until April 11, which happens to be Good Friday—the feast day when the Prince of Peace was done to death by the Jews!

We recollect that our entrance into the first World War was carefully timed for Good Friday, 1917!

' ' '

At all events, when we become a participant with Great Britain in her effort to save her imperialistic economy and consummate a world-wide domination over every State, it will be the signal for Japan to move into action.

It will be the signal for the *saboteurs* in America to experiment on our factories, power plants, water works, reservoirs and arsenals.

It will be the signal for a declaration of martial law.

And it will be the signal for the so-called lovers of democracy, freedom and security to doff their masks and manifest themselves as they really were and really are.

To our mind, there could be no better day than April 11, 1941, for the warmongers to declare war.

(Continued on Page 5)

Comment

(Continued from Page 4)

Would it be possible that Senator Burton Wheeler possessed the same information obtained by Father Coughlin, *two years ago*, when the Radio Priest caused to be published in this National News Weekly the forecast of our undoing in April, 1941?

Incidentally, the Radio Priest's information originated in Moscow and was given to him directly by a high source then operating in the Soviet capital.

Two years ago, the Radio Priest was regarded as an alarmist for having dared to warn America.

Meanwhile, we are hoping that the information Father Coughlin received, together with Senator Burton K. Wheeler's prediction, will be nullified by a Constitutional uprising of the American people, through the agency of millions of letters addressed to their Senators and Representatives who, after all, *will be held definitely responsible for what the future holds.*

These Senators and Representatives cannot dwell in the bombproof cellars of the Capitol for the rest of their lives.

They must come out and face the American public.

And the public will not forget—once the public becomes aware of the deception practiced upon the people—together with the burdens which a declaration of war would entail.

Indeed, the public will not forget!

Britain Gets 90 Per Cent of American War Planes

JAY G. HAYDEN, Washington correspondent for *The Detroit News* (Jan. 16), says:

"Without waiting for the added discretionary authority, which would be conveyed by the lease-lend bill, the Administration is pursuing a policy of doing everything possible to strengthen quickly the British air force against a German attempt to invade that country.

"This was disclosed to members of the Senate Military Committee who conferred with Secretary of War Henry L. Stimson and other War Department officials during the last two days.

"Specifically, the Congressmen were told that fewer than 40 combat airplanes had been delivered to the American Army in the last three months and that during that time 90 per cent of the fighting planes produced in the United States were shipped abroad.

"The Army received training planes sufficient to maintain substantially the 50-50 rule-of-thumb which President Roosevelt said recently had been set to guide the division of American production of war materials as between our own and the British armed forces."

* * *

Meanwhile, reports are rife that America has but "twelve Army pursuit planes fit to fight."

America is being stripped of its resources, its wealth, its defenses—to uphold the rotten, toppling timbers of an aggressor empire, which for centuries succeeded in destroying the peace of Europe, the liberty of Ireland, the freedom of India and the security of the world—all under the fiction of spreading civilization.

A civilization which got its start by confiscating monasteries, churches and religious properties, now targets for Nazi bombs.

A civilization which waxed fat on the practices of piracy under the Frobishers, Drakes and others.

Have we Americans, whose forefathers broke from George III, arrived at the point where we obsequiously confess that the *Stars and Stripes* is dependent upon the Union Jack?

Are we ready to sacrifice all our gains by attempting to sustain Great Britain—an Empire which will fall apart ten years hence—and deservedly so?

In modern parlance, are we mice or men?

This Man Willkie

SOCIAL JUSTICE is proud of the comment it made, previous to the 1940 presidential elections, when we published our opinion that Willkie was no better than Roosevelt; that both candidates were warmongers, pro-Britishers, internationalists.

At that time we said the American people did not have a candidate.

And truer words were never written!

Now, Wendell Willkie has "clippered" to London to take a course of instructions in abacadabra.

We mean that he will probably return to America filled to the gunnels with bunkish reasons why America should go all-out for Britain.

Wendell Willkie—giving him the benefit of a doubt—is a sincere man devoted to the secret dogmas of a sacerdotal materialism, into the esoteric ramifications of which the plain people of America are not initiated.

The tip-off of this was manifested in his Ellwood, Indiana, speech; in his clumsy repudiation of Father Coughlin; and in the company he kept as he journeyed to London.

Possibly, this comment is over the head of the ordinary reader. It is intended primarily for some of our contemporaries who are acquainted with Pope Leo XIII and his writings prior to 1891.

Committee Rift Ended

BY LAST WEEK the short-lived schism in the *Committee to Defend America by Aiding the Allies* had been permanently healed.

Those who favored helping Britain short of war—the announced purpose of the Committee—were cast out!

Those who favored helping Britain "short of nothing" took over complete control of both the executive and policy boards.

The schism had been brought about three weeks ago by William Allen White, former Committee chairman, who announced that the only reason he was a member was to keep America out of war.

This statement immediately resulted in a series of ringing denunciations from warmongering Committee members, who called Mr. White an appeaser and a pro-Fascist.

Thereupon Mr. White resigned.

* * *

Last week a new chairman was installed in the person of former U. S. Senator Ernest W. Gibson of Vermont. Asked bluntly by reporters if he subscribed to the "short of war" thesis, Mr. Gibson refused to answer directly and said his mind was "still open" on that point.

If Mr. Gibson's devious terminology leaves any doubt, all one has to do is to look at the roster of names in the new policy board, whose membership was recently made public by the Committee.

Among those listed are: Lewis Douglas, former Director of the Budget and an avowed war-monger; Dr. Frank Kingdon, president of the University of Newark, a former Communist fellow traveler and a leading figure in the *Union Now* movement; Robert Sherwood, the playwright who has publicly urged a declaration of war; Herbert Bayard Swope, notorious Jewish war propagandist of World War number one; Thomas Lamont of J. P. Morgan & Co.; Thomas Finletter, secretary of the *New York Post* and "observer" for the Kuhn, Loeb banking interests.

Meanwhile, Mr. White has been kicked upstairs to the post of Honorary Chairman, a purely decorative position from which he will be utterly unable to check the hysterical belligerency of the new Committee rulers.

What Mr. White thinks of his successors was made quite plain in a letter to his friend, John Temple Graves II, which was recently inserted in the *Congressional Record*.

"I tried to get out (of the Committee) after the election," Mr. White wrote, "because I felt the war-mongering activity made a full-time job for a younger man. I certainly do not agree with anyone who wants to make a climate in which the war bug will grow.

"In two of our chapters, New York and Washington, we have a bunch of warmongers, and under our organization we have no way to oust them and I just can't remain at the head of an organization which is being used by those chapters to ghost-dance for war."

SOCIAL JUSTICE has been printing identical words about the Aid-Britain Committee ever since it was founded.

* * *

The so-called sage of Emporia forgot the old truism that the first step is sometimes the last step. He permitted his name and fame to be commercialized by the apostles of hate who long since have adopted the theory that they who use the sword will benefit by it.

The United States can not become the *arsenal of Great Britain in wartime*, without becoming the *target for Nazi Germany.*

We who have charged Germany with every vice can not expect Germany to possess a degree of patience which we ourselves have failed to cultivate.

Look for Cloven Hoof

"WE HAVE met English statesmen four times since 1921 around the council table—and we are no slouchers at a talkfest—but these Englishmen bested us every time without taking the wraps off," wrote Maurice Walsh in a *Saturday Evening Post* article, quoted in SOCIAL JUSTICE a year ago.

The writer goes on:

"Here in Ireland we say: 'When you meet British diplomats, lift the green cloth to look for the cloven hoof. If you see it, carry on. *The devil is a straightforward sort of gentleman compared with British diplomacy;* you have some hope of seeing what he is driving at; be of good heart.

" 'But if you see no cloven hoof, then throw up your hands and surrender. The game is as good as up!'

"That is our idea of British diplomacy, and we've had hundreds of years' experience with it."

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1776—A Paradox

THE YEAR 1776 A. D. marked the most glorious event in the history of the United States. It is the birthday of our nation.

Indeed, "1776" has come to be a sacred symbol for every American. It is one of the few uninvaded traditions that we had left.

And now "1776" comes into the news again.

The proposed bill to undo all that was achieved in 1776—the bill to hand over more power to Mr. Roosevelt than is enjoyed either by Stalin or Hitler—is *"H.R. 1776"*!

Is this new British insult any mere accident?

In the year 1776 the United States broke away from the imperialism of Great Britain.

H. R. 1776 ties us up once more with Great Britain. It cancels out the gains of 1776.

In the year 1776 the world heard of a man—George Washington—who advocated a doctrine of no foreign entanglements.

The "dictator bill"—*H. R. 1776*—introduces to the world another man—Franklin D. Roosevelt—who, in substance, advocates an American policy of foreign entanglements and the more the merrier.

Future generations will come to see something symbolic (and more than coincidence) in these fateful figures—1776.

Do they actually mark the beginning of the end of this American Republic as we knew it?

Will Congress, about to be reduced to the pigmy stature of a peanut, submit to the blandishments, threats and pressure of George Washington's "Nemesis"?

The internationalists are to be congratulated. They have brought about a very significant new trend in American thinking.

One is no longer a patriot who is not a Britisher.

He is no longer a Democrat who is not a Marxist.

He is no longer an American who is not a New Dealer.

God save the mark! God save America!

Remember way back when President Roosevelt denied adamantly that he ever had said America's first line of defense was in Europe?

War Tide Turns in Balkans

MUSSOLINI'S military machine became a collapsed accordion before the onrush of Greek and British troops assembled to resist the Balkan invasion.

It appeared to many that the right wheel of the Axis had bogged down in the mire of defeat.

But now the tables are turned. Germany is helping her Axis partner, while Britain helps Greece.

According to a news dispatch in the *New York Times* (Jan. 12), the latest German army contingents to enter Italy are "bound for Athens," according to the information given out at the Jugoslav-German frontier.

Possibly, these 200,000 fully equipped German troops will not only drag the right wheel of the Axis from the mire but will carry the stalled chariot of anti-capitalism victoriously into Athens.

Meanwhile, as pointed out elsewhere in this edition of SOCIAL JUSTICE, Germany is poised in Italy for a simultaneous drive on Gibraltar and Suez, vital key points in the British empire's lifeline.

German bombers, supplementing those of Italy, are already successfully strafing the British fleet in the Mediterranean.

The *Times* article, quoted above, is specific. It relates:

"In this little Yugoslav mountain town, (Krajnska Gora) just one mile and a quarter from the old Austrian frontier, there is a surprising amount of information from Germany. Moreover, the inhabitants of Krajnska Gora these days and nights, work and sleep to the accompaniment of the sound of airplane engines overhead—the German bombers and troop transports flying to northern Italian bases, and returning in some cases to their South Austrian bases for new loads of troops and explosives."

Alf M. Landon Speaks Out

"I AM tremendously shocked by the intolerant attitude and the lack of frankness of many who discuss the issue involving the life and death of millions of our fellow Americans, and of the Republic," Alfred M. Landon, former governor of Kansas, and 1936 G.O.P. candidate for President, told a group of party workers in Tulsa, Oklahoma, two weeks ago.

"The left-wing radicals in this country," Mr. Landon said, "are split in two groups.

"Those who are for war denounce the capitalists of the country as 'appeasers.'

"The other left-wing group, which is opposed to war, denounce the capitalists as war-mongers.

"Shrill cries of denunciation smother thoughtful argument and wise discussion that are desperately needed in charting our course."

Why didn't Alf Landon make speeches like that in 1936?

"The lend and lease program," the speaker went on, "is the seed of future friction between England and America. It is like endorsing a blank note for a friend. You never know how much it is going to cost, and when.

"I do not believe that a British victory is essential to our security," Mr. Landon said.

"We have a great and a very real interest in English success; but to say that our national security rests on her victory is a misstatement.

"Add a long war to the personal government the President admits, with the suspension of the *Bill of Rights* and other Constitutional safeguards . . . and representative government in this country will be on thin ice.

"Already the Civil Liberties Union is warning of curbs on the freedom of labor and minority groups.

"Already force and terrorism, which are the foundation of the dictator's strength, are in evidence in this country.

"Already force and threats have been used by administration spokesmen to gain political support for the administration in political campaigns and in legislation.

"No, the question of the survival of this Republic is not going to be decided in England.

"It will be decided here . . .

"It is rather obvious," Landon told his fellow Republicans, "whatever happens, that the capitalistic system is going through a wringer, but the question remains to be decided, again and again, whether the Republic is to go through a rock crusher."

Good for Alf Landon! One would almost say that he had been reading up on some back numbers of SOCIAL JUSTICE Magazine.

Comment

F. B. I. Questions Ex-Captain of I. R. A.

A HINT that Americanized former members of the Irish Republican Army may be under the surveillance of the Federal Government authorities was seen in the recent F.B.I. questioning of Captain Robert Montieth, one-time Irish revolutionary.

Captain Montieth, for many years a resident of Detroit and a citizen of the United States since 1924, was summoned to the Detroit office of the F.B.I. a fortnight ago and quizzed at great length.

After relating his life history, he was asked his sentiments concerning the present war between Great Britain and Germany.

Captain Montieth, who escaped from Ireland with a price of 1,000 British pounds on his head, for his activity in the unsuccessful 1916 Irish rebellion, expressed his sentiments.

Needless to say, they are not pro-British; but neither are they "pro-Nazi."

Having been associated with the martyred Robert Casement as a leader in the Irish movement for freedom, Captain Montieth is familiar with British "Christianity" and the "democracy" under which the Irish were starved, tortured and murdered for daring to assert their independence.

He is opposed, he says, to all aggression, including the Nazi variety, and for that reason deplores the hypocritical stand of England in posing as the champion of freedom and democracy.

In view of its own imperialistic record, studded with aggressions and atrocities, Great Britain is no less to be condemned than Germany, Captain Montieth believes.

The former I.R.A. officer has been employed at the Ford Motor Company for 17 years. His principal activity in America on behalf of Ireland has been lecturing throughout the nation in 1920, 1921 and 1922. At no time have his movements ever led him to any conflict with Federal, State or local authorities.

His questioning by the F.B.I., therefore, revives speculation that, perhaps, the G-men—probably at the instance of Scotland Yard—are keeping a watchful eye on ex-I.R.A. members in this country, of whom there are an estimated 25,000.

Captain Montieth was released immediately after answering the F.B.I. agent's queries. He says he was treated cordially and told that the information requested was merely for "the files."

* * *

It is recollected that when the 17 young men in the "Christian Front case" were rounded up in night raids on their New York homes, the grillings on the first night of their imprisonment had to do with the Irish "revolution" and Father Coughlin's possible connection with it.

Later, the charges of seditious conspiracy against the United States Government were investigated. It was this angle of the case that was given to the press.

The information that the F.B.I. had acted in the first instance on behalf of the British secret service and "Scotland Yard" was withheld by the newspapers.

Is There a 'Free' Press?

SO FAR as has come to the attention of this office, no newspaper has as yet apologized to Father Coughlin, to the Christian Front, or to the young men arrested—and acquitted—in the notorious seditious conspiracy case.

Acknowledgment of the injustice done by the press, however, is honestly made by Arthur Robb in the current issue of *Editor & Publisher* (Jan. 11), national journal of the newspaper trade.

"Injustice was done, and the press was a party to it, and the victims have no redress," is the frank admission of Editor Robb, who asks for publishers' opinion as to what the newspapers are to do in such cases.

* * *

The *Editor & Publisher's* comment, entitled *"Was the Press at Fault?"*, reads as follows:

"We weren't at all happy in recalling the past year's history of another case, when it came to an end last week.

"Just a year ago, about 17 young New Yorkers were arrested by the Department of Justice, charged with various offenses against the nation. They were serious charges, verging on treason in some instances.

"The arrests, indictments, and subsequent trial made big news.

"Upon the authority of the Department of Justice, the defendants were pictured in the press as conspirators to overthrow the Government by force, with stealing arms and ammunition from National Guard armories and sundry other crimes.

"It was a story of major importance, and from the Government's announcements, a strong *prima facie* case against the group appeared to be certain.

"They were brought to trial. Charges against two were dismissed before the case got to the jury. One committed suicide. Nine were acquitted, and the jury disagreed in the case of the other five, one of whom was—and is—a National Guard captain.

"When these five were brought to trial last week, the Federal attorney asked for dismissal of the charges. Meanwhile the captain was tried by courtmartial and acquitted. His outfit had left for training camp while the charges were pending, and he was transferred, under a cloud, to another organization not yet in active service.

"All of these men, with possibly one or two exceptions, appear to have been guilty of little more than boisterous talk and maybe anti-Semitism after half a dozen drinks.

"A solid hundred of them would not have made one first-class traitor—but incipient treason is the impression the country got of their activities from the newspapers.

"The newspapers are being damned by friends of these people, but we don't believe that the primary fault lies in newspaper offices. The press acted on what seemed to be excellent authority—*and that same authority let it down bady.*

"Injustice was done, and the press was a party to it, and the victims have no redress.

"Something ought to be done to prevent such business in future—and we'd appreciate suggestions from readers who have given this case some thought."

Accepting Editor Robb's invitation, we —who have given this case a whole lot of thought—are submitting our comment in the form of the last several issues of SOCIAL JUSTICE National Magazine, in which our editorial comment upon this notorious abuse of justice was contained.

The *Editor & Publisher* asks for suggestions. Here is just one: When a newspaper has been a party to an injustice which works an injury upon innocent persons, and that fact is called to its attention, the newspaper can make a correction immediately.

We do not have to wait, in this country —yet—for some Government *Gestapo* or O.G.P.U. censor to give publishing permission.

But to date—and it is more than a year —not one newspaper is on record with either correction or apology.

Who will be first?

We shall be glad to do them national honor.

Ed Sullivan

ED SULLIVAN is the name of a columnist on the *New York Daily News.*

Our editorial office has been asked, but is at a loss to discover, if the correct name is Sullivan at all; if the writer is of Irish descent; or if he belongs, as our inquirer asks, to the "informer type."

Recently Mr. Sullivan's column said something about Father Coughlin being hunted by a new Admiral Byrd expedition.

In February, the columnist wrote, "Admiral Byrd will outfit an expedition to discover whatever became of Father Coughlin." He added that, in October, "the Byrd expedition will return with no word of Father Coughlin."

The Radio Priest, at his post in Royal Oak, where he is pastor of the Roman Catholic Shrine of the Little Flower, has been denied the use of the radio by those persons with whom, we strongly suspect, "Ed Sullivan" associates.

The questionable taste in gloating over Father Coughlin's inability to break the silence which his powerful foes have created for him, is not an "Irish" characteristic.

Our office would be glad to learn from New Yorkers, therefore, more about this "Sullivan" gentleman's activities — and *something about the motive behind his writings.*

Vitamin 'Pirates'

THE British sea patrol, now roving the Atlantic, recently boarded an American ship at Bermuda and seized some 13,000 Vitamin pills from Elsa Schiaparelli, the French dress designer.

Mme. Schiaparelli was taking the pills to thousands of undernourished, starving children in unoccupied France.

Not only food, it appears, but medicine for children is considered contraband by the twentieth-century Captain Kidds raiding the high seas in the name of a "Christian" war.

Comment

United Irish Societies for America First

RESOLUTIONS adopted by the United Irish Societies at their recent San Francisco rally pledge allegiance to America of Americans of Irish descent, deplore the long record of British "aggression," and join the "forces of justice" in urging a national policy of America first and freedom from foreign alliances for the United States.

The resolutions, as published by the *San Francisco Leader*, are recorded as follows:

"In the critical situation which confronts our American nation at the present time, we, the delegates to the United Irish Societies of San Francisco, in meeting assembled, deem it advisable to make known to our fellow Americans the principles which we believe will best serve our American nation and its people.

Pledge of Loyalty

"1. We unqualifiedly pledge our loyalty and support to the United States, its Government and its institutions, in peace and in war. We ask the citizens of our blood, whether serving in the armed forces of our nation or laboring in private calling, to give the full measure of their devotion in order that our Republic may continue unblemished its noble mission in the cause of true democracy.

For Two-Ocean Navy

"2. For generations we have consistently declared that a strong Navy is our best defense against foreign aggression, and we hail with pleasure the strengthening of our naval forces so that our people and their institutions may be protected against attack from any source.

"We deplore the 1922 *Anglo-American treaty* which compelled us to sink and destroy essential units of our fleet, and we condemn as un-American and unpatriotic any suggestion that we reduce or weaken our armed strength or delay the necessary strengthening of our armed forces.

"We can depend only upon our own armed forces. Help to any foreign nation should be secondary to our own defense, and within the bounds of neutrality.

No Foreign Involvement

"3. We are deeply grateful to our President, Franklin D. Roosevelt, for the repeated pledges made by him that he will not send our men to take part in European wars; that we will not participate therein, and that we will not send our armed forces to fight in foreign lands except in case of attack.

"We entreat our Representatives in Congress not to deviate from these solemn pledges to the American people.

"We feel confident in saying that the overwhelming sentiment of the American people is against participation in the European war. However, sincere adherence to this policy requires that a halt be called to the so-called steps short of war which aim to circumvent our *Neutrality Act* and which will inevitably lead to war.

"We oppose any weakening or undermining of the *Neutrality Act.*

Destructive Propaganda

"4. *'Eternal Vigilance is the price of liberty.'* We remind our fellow Americans that there are in our midst forces who are using every available device to involve us in the present European struggle with no consideration for the destiny of our nation, but with the sole purpose that the blood and treasure of our American people should be used to maintain the so-called 'balance of power' in Europe with its recurrent disastrous wars.

"We refute as cowardly and un-American the propaganda that the territorial integrity of our nation can be maintained only by entangling its destiny with the fortunes of the British Empire.

"We cannot agree that Americans today have not that same courage and self-reliance which the struggling Colonies courageously asserted to make human liberty and independence a living reality on this Continent.

Thank Cardinal O'Connell

"5. We endorse the patriotic statement issued by His Eminence William Cardinal O'Connell, on December 7, 1940, in which he unsparingly condemned the propagandists for war who are laboring in our midst to cry down the normal wish of the American people for peace and who are seeking to have our nation become a tail end of a foreign empire.

Against All Aggression

"6. We are in full accord with the American doctrine proclaimed by our President, Franklin D. Roosevelt, in his letter to King George II of Greece on December 7, 1940, in which he said that it is the settled policy of the United States Government to extend aid to those governments and peoples who defend themselves against aggression. Such aid should be limited to lawful aid consistent with American peace and neutrality.

Deplore British Aggression

"7. We deplore the threats recently made by responsible Ministers of the British government to seize Irish ports, and recent press dispatches that the aid of President Roosevelt is solicited in furthering such aggression.

"We urge President Roosevelt to refuse his aid to such an English act of aggression, which would be a new and further partition of Ireland, and ask that instead he use his good offices to prevent the seizure of the Irish ports by England and that he remind the ministers of the British government that what is wrong in Finland, Poland, Latvia, Esthonia, Lithuania and Greece would be equally wrong in Ireland.

Defense of Hemisphere

"8. Our military activities should be limited to the defense of our American hemisphere. We concur with our first President, George Washington, that the welfare of the United States demands that we avoid European wars.

No Entangling Alliances

"9. We assert that the future of our American Republic and the welfare of our American people demand that we not only keep aloof from entangling European alliances, but that our conduct concerning the present European war should be strictly in accord with the principles of neutrality exemplified by our *Neutrality Act.*

"We oppose the repeal or evasion of the *Johnson Act.* We believe that the lending of money, directly or indirectly, to any nation now engaged in this ruthless conflict will bring to our American people only the same spiteful words which were used after the World War wherein we were told that our national symbol 'Uncle Sam' should be 'Uncle Shylock.'

"We are convinced that the American people must look only to their own loyal forces to ward off any threatened danger and we reject as false and contemptible the thought that any other nation is fighting our battle.

"Our experience shows that there is only one dependable force to safeguard our nation, and that is our own military, naval and air force backed by a patriotic and hardworking citizenry.

"We join with the forces of righteousness throughout the world in beseeching our Heavenly Father to re-establish among nations peace based upon justice."

British 'Fort' in U. S.

FEW see-America tourists, or Washingtonians for that matter, are aware of the great wartime offices of Great Britain in their midst, where armed Empire Guards, and not American police, patrol the corridors.

A Capitol correspondent of the United Press describes the fortress-like hotel quarters of the British Purchasing Mission, which occupies a suite of 50 rooms—the entire ninth floor—in the Willard Hotel, overlooking the White House which British troops once burned, and the United States Treasury, on which the British have their eye for the second time in a quarter of a century.

Situated in the heart of downtown Washington, the British offices, says the United Press writer, are a veritable "fortress of Britain," and in them are being transacted daily functions as important to the Empire's defense as are Gibraltar, Malta or even Scapa Flow!

"British and Canadian officials there realize the importance of their establishment, and have taken elaborate steps to guard it," the writer reveals.

"An intricate electrical alarm system has been installed. Windows that are accessible from an iron grill balustrade are protected by steel bars. Wire cages shut off the rest of the hotel. Visitors can reach the offices only by taking a certain elevator.

"Several former British service men, armed with pistols, patrol the hotel corridors night and day. Visitors may not walk unescorted through the corridors. They must state their business at the reception desk. The receptionist sits there with a pistol on his hip.

"The 150 persons employed by the commission have done away with comforts. The offices are not ornate, being furnished mostly with second-hand desks. The mission and its employes have dispensed with the traditional British custom of time out for 4 o'clock tea. Sometimes they have tea, but it is at their elbow while they work.

"Some of the junior employes are Americans, carefully selected and checked. Two branches of the mission are in nearby office buildings. They are guarded carefully, too. Work of these offices is correlated with that done at the villa-like British Embassy located three miles out Massachusetts avenue."

Behind the War

Two New Drives Due

THE BASIC grand strategy which Hitler has invented and now pursues to destroy the British Empire is a simultaneous drive upon Singapore, the Suez Canal and Gibraltar.

This plan was said to have been betrayed when Hitler summoned Spanish Foreign Minister Serrano Suner to Berlin, and when Hitler began further to build up his military strategy on the Berlin-Rome-Tokyo axis.

British agents picked up the information at the time and relayed it to Molotov and Stalin who were supposed to have been drawn into the plan.

Actually, Great Britain and America *sabotaged* Germany's grandiose scheme.

Through Lawrence Steinhardt, American ambassador to Moscow, the United States State Department—of course, relaying the information from the British secret service—warned Molotov that Germany had already entered into plans with Japan which would jeopardize Russia's status in the Orient.

Stalin, accordingly, refused to agree to the Nazi provisions to the effect that Soviet Russia co-operate with Germany and sign a mutual non-aggression pact with Japan on Germany's terms; forget the age-old dreams of a European gateway to the Dardanelles; and concentrate, instead, on a Near Eastern and Oriental empire. This was to have brought the Balkan nations into line for a German drive on the Dardanelles, which in turn would imperil the Suez Canal and Gibraltar.

Great Britain and the United States then put economic and commercial pressure on Spain. Accordingly, General Franco refused to become a party to any German thrust through Spain on Gibraltar.

A British commercial agreement with the new Spain and *navicerts* for all Spain's food and raw materials, an American loan to Spain, and an agreement to ship foodstuffs to Spain soon, swung Spain out of the Axis orbit.

Thus, through close collaboration, the London-Washington axis has thwarted the plans of the Rome-Berlin Tokyo axis.

* * *

Soviet Russia, through its First Secretary of the Commissariat of Foreign Affairs and American Ambassador Larry Steinhardt, put pressure on the Bulgars to resist Hitler's blandishments and threats.

Accordingly, Jugoslavia and Turkey refused to become parties to Germany's plan to attack Gibraltar and the Suez.

But—as was stated in SOCIAL JUSTICE previously—Hitler resolved to go through with his plan; hence, he is reported to have sent Nazi divisions through Hungary, Roumania and Italy for an imminent attack in the Balkans.

The colossal failure of Italian armies in Greece upset the timing of the entire scheme. Incidentally, Hitler was so furious at the Italians' failure that he sent Nazi divisions marching through Roumania towards the Jugoslav borders, and Nazi air armadas to Italy.

Drive in Far East

MEANWHILE, in the Far East, the Japanese are maneuvering for strategic positions to attack Singapore. This attack may be timed simultaneously with the Nazi attacks against Suez and Gibraltar.

The Japanese, upholding the left flank of Hitler's world attack, are now moving their troops into Hainan and Formosa. These troops were withdrawn from China as a prelude to a Soviet-Japanese agreement and an attack on Malaysia.

Hainan and Formosa, two large islands in the South China Sea, are being loaded with Japanese troops, planes, supplies and attacking forces. These islands, it is pointed out, could well serve as a springboard for attacks against Saigon, the tip of French Indo China, and Singapore.

Once the Japanese are lodged in Saigon, they will be poised for a further attack against Singapore in Malaysia, the objective which Director Hitler has set for his Tokyo Junior Partner.

A simultaneous final movement against Singapore and Borneo, if successful, would leave the Japanese in entire control of the Far East.

Great Britain's sharing of the naval bases in Singapore and Borneo with the United States fleet, and the Australian-Anglo-American pact, were created to thwart just such a move.

* * *

It seems apparent now, that Japan will not directly attack the Philippines. The waters about the Philippine islands, Guam and Hawaii, are heavily mined and the American fleet patrols the waters adjacent to these strategic islands.

Japan, furthermore, would hardly risk a direct attack against American possessions or protectorates, which are of doubtful value to the beleaguered Japanese.

American possessions in the Pacific are relatively unimportant naval, airplane and economic bases, in comparison with those British territories upon which Britain and America depend for rubber, tin and oil.

Japan figures on sneaking down the coast along French Indo China to Borneo and Singapore. Then the Japanese would cut off essential war supplies for Britain and America, and would have encircled the Philippines by two-thirds without contacting them at all directly.

The Philippines will be "walled off," as it were, from other strategic British and American possessions.

The United States is not particularly interested in Saigon or Hainan. However, when the Japanese launch their offensive against Singapore, *America may be expected to jump into the fray with both feet!*

America already has been committed by treaty with England to protect Singapore and Borneo as the outposts of the Australian-New Zealand defenses.

America already is committed to keep its one-ocean Navy in the Pacific to forestall just such a move, and to fight if necessary.

Lest We Forget

PRIME MINISTER Churchill spoke recently of "co-operation between the British Empire and the United States" as essential to the welfare and future safety of the world.

Lord Halifax, the new British ambassador to Washington, spoke of Britain's depending "increasingly on the massive industrial strength of the United States, the value of which it is impossible to overestimate."

Just like 1917, you say; but wait.

Here's what Churchill (the same Churchill) said *AFTER* the World War:

"America's entrance into the war was disastrous not only for your country but for the Allies as well, because had you stayed at home and minded your own business we would have made peace with the central powers in the spring of 1917, and then there would have been no collapse in Russia, followed by Communism; no breakdown in Italy, followed by Fascism; and Naziism would not at present be enthroned in Germany. If America had stayed out of the war and minded her own business none of these isms would be sweeping the continent and breaking down parliamentary government."

Read that carefully again.

We think so, too!

Social Justice in Argentina

A CRUSADE of good will throughout Argentina, in the interest of "improving the conditions of the working classes" is urged by the Argentine hierarchy in a joint pastoral letter as reported by the National Catholic Welforce Conference News Service in Washington, D. C.

The pastoral is signed by His Eminence Santiago Luis Cardinal Copello, Primate of Argentina, and the six Archbishops and 14 Bishops of the country.

"We find ourselves," the letter says, "with overproduction of virtually all the necessaries of life, but with lamentable unemployment, very inadequate wages for workers, and with the majority of their families without homes and without any chance to improve their economic lot. Poverty and misery are everywhere."

The pastoral then speaks particularly of those workers who are employed far from the centers of population and denounces the practice which compels them to pay disproportionate prices for the things they need to sustain life.

The question of a living wage is then taken up and the pastoral quotes from the writings of the Pontiffs Leo XIII and Pius XI with regard to the need for establishment of a family wage scale.

"The living wage," the pastoral counsels, "should be one that would embrace all the needs of the worker and his family and one that would include the provision of insurance against accident, illness and old age. It is necessary that this wage system should be put into effect at once without waiting for action by the State."

Must America Fight?

THE LIVES of 12-million American boys, the wealth and resources of the America we have known, are being dragged each day closer to the brink of war.

Night and day, the American people are being subjected to a barrage of propaganda to enter the holocaust now devouring the people and the civilization of Europe.

In a recent address to the students and faculty of the University of Notre Dame, the Rev. John A. O'Brien, Ph.D., said:

"The propagandists for America's involvement in the feuds and hatreds of Europe at first centered their efforts to break down the barriers we had erected to protect our neutrality—our embargo on arms to warring nations.

"Successful in destroying those fortifications of our neutrality, so carefully devised in the days of our sanity and calm, the same propagandists are now seeking by radio, press, cinema and mass meetings to inflame the American people with the hysteria and frenzy of the war spirit.

"That they are succeeding, no careful observer of the American scene can deny.

" 'Send cruisers, battle ships, guns, tanks, bombers, flying fortresses to Britain' is the crescendo of their cry echoing from coast to coast.

"Strip America naked. Rob her of every vestige of national defense. Send all her sinews of war on land and sea and in the air to Dover, Singapore, Dakar and French Indo-China. Scatter it all over the world for the protection of the far-flung British Empire. Forget all about America. Think only of Great Britain and the preservation of her imperial sovereignty over one-fifth of the earth's surface and her imperial supremacy over all the seas!

* * *

"Shortly returned from my year at Oxford, England, I rub my eyes and ask in astonishment: 'Am I in Britain or back in America?'

"For these were the cries I heard every day for a year in Britain. I expected to hear the slightly different cry in America: *'Defend America First!'*

"But the most vocal organization in America, *Defend America by Aiding Britain*, is dinning in our ears that the supreme duty of every American is to strip America naked and send our ships, guns, tanks and flying-fortresses to defend Britain's empire in all the quarters of the globe.

"So far the cry has stopped short of men. But that will come. The logic of involvement will not stop with munitions. While not needed in Britain at present, men are needed in Egypt, in Dakar and in Indo-China.

"Shortly before I left London, the Americans in business there reflected the authentic mind of Britain when they cabled Washington: 'Send vessels, planes, tanks, munitions and that which is hardest of all to send—men.'

"Let there be no trickery, no deceit, no misunderstanding. America's involvement means not only the pouring out of her treasures and resources, but ultimately the pouring out of American blood in Europe, Africa and Asia—and South America!

* * *

"Democracy took its flight when Great Britain and France entered the conflict. An authoritarian government rapidly took shape in both these countries. If America enters the war, democracy will be the first thing to go.

"An iron-clad dictatorship will regiment every phase of American life and dictate the use of all our wealth. It will mean a conscription of money and men, the disappearance of democracy, the death knell of our liberty, the iron heel of a military dictator.

"Speaking in a debate at the Oxford Union, Arthur Greenwood, a Labor Leader, declared: 'If this war is fought to exhaustion, we will experience an impoverishment the like of which Britain has never seen. And we will find at the end of the road of all our bloodshed and suffering—not a democracy, but an authoritarian regime of the Right or of the Left.'

"That is precisely what America will experience if it plunges into the madness of Europe's war.

"Before the hysteria of the war spirit grips America and, by inflaming our emotions, paralyzes our capacity to think, let us calmly ask ourselves:

"How will we advance the cause of democracy by banishing it from its one remaining sanctuary?

"How will we help the stricken, hungry people of Europe by widening the conflagration, decreasing the food stuffs and increasing the famine and the misery now gripping them?

"How will we shorten the period of madness and bring the warring leaders to the conference table by abandoning our position as the greatest moral power in the world and plunging into the dirty business of mass murder?

"If Britain and France, only hundreds of miles away, could not aid Poland by so much as sending a single plane, or firing a single shot, how can America, thousands of miles away, be expected to put the ever-changing European household in order?

"Before we pour out the blood of millions of American boys and destroy beyond repair the America we have known, let us answer these questions deliberately, calmly and intelligently.

* * *

"Let us be clear. We hold no brief for Hitlerism: We despise it. We abominate the Nazi invasion of smaller nations. We have the deepest sympathy for brave Poland, Czecho-Slovakia, Finland, Norway, Belgium, Holland and France.

"We will aid and succour the needy with food and clothing.

"We will proffer our good offices ceaselessly to bring the combatants to the conference table of peace.

"But how did Hitlerism arise? It is the elongated, cancerous product of monstrous injustice. It is the inevitable fruit of the seeds of hatred, cruelty and oppression, sown in the *Versailles (miscalled) Peace Treaty*.

"Shall we learn nothing from our tragic involvement in that monumental failure to establish peace and democracy among the nations of Europe?

" 'If you Americans had kept out of the World War,' a clear-thinking Oxford don said to me, 'we would never have been able to impose on Germany the monstrous terms of the Versailles agreement. We would have had a fair treaty of peace. You Americans tipped the scales so greatly in our favor that we sank the fangs of our hatred into Germany and sought to cripple her permanently. This explosion is traceable to that Versailles powder magazine. Thus you Americans, by rushing in, are responsible for this war.'

"Shall we lay ourselves open to such a charge a second time?

"We want to see Britain win. We are friends and admirers of the English people. We infinitely prefer Britain to Hitlerism.

"But the first duty of every true American is to America. Our first duty is to build up a mighty defense for America, not to police the ever-shifting boundaries of Europe, much less Egypt or Indo-China.

"Our first duty is to clothe America with the armor of an invincible defense, not to strip her naked to man the forts of Dakar, Dover or Singapore.

"The *Defend America by Aiding Britain Committee*—in spite of all their protestations to the contrary—should better be called the *'Drag-America-into-the War and Defend-the-British Empire Committee'*; or, as one American mother wrote me, the 'Mass Murder Committee'!

"We prefer the *America First* organization to which people throughout the country are now rallying—like the Minute Men of Paul Revere.

"Unless they rally to it fast, and in overwhelming numbers, we are in danger of having America stripped of all her defenses. For it is this *'Britain First and America Last Committee'* which now seems to be shaping the nation's foreign policy.

"Unless the plain masses of the American people write to their Congressmen and their Senators and thunder in their ears a protest against this betrayal of America's defense, and their determination to stay out of Europe's inferno, their sons will find their graves by the millions in Egypt, Europe and Indo-China, and the America that we have known and loved will be no more."

Burning U.S. Mail!

ARE the letters from the people being delivered to United States Senators and Congressmen, or are they being burned without being delivered to them?

This startling question was received in a letter to the Editor. We were about to answer that such things could not happen in free America, when lo and behold a Washington advice informs us that copies of SOCIAL JUSTICE National Magazine addressed to Senators' offices in the Senate Office Building are *"not delivered, but, instead, are burned in bundles!"*

The pro-British *clique* in Washington, D. C., is powerful. They may be able to ban SOCIAL JUSTICE from the Senate Office Building, but *we do not think they will dare to burn YOUR mail.*

The British Debt Story

Shall We Do It Again?

CONSIDERING the extent to which interventionist, pro-British propaganda has warped the American mind, it is not surprising that some otherwise astute citizens should seek to defend Great Britain's war debt record with the United States.

In face of the well-known fact that the British refused to continue payments on their debt to America, although they did have ample resources, the *South Hills Dispatch* of Dormont, Pennsylvania, says:

"The English did not welch on their war debt, but on the contrary were the first country to make arrangements for repayment, and actually did repay out of a total sum of $5-billion owed to the Government and citizens of the United States, some $3½-billion on principal and interest."

The Pennsylvania editor goes on to say that the British "stopped paying in December, 1932, with the last $100-million in gold they could collect, and they begged us not to take it—incidentally mentioning *that it would do us much greater damage than it would do them.*"

Now, we do not doubt that the British urged America to refuse the $100-million, but one is prone to question the assertion that acceptance of the money by the United States precipitated the terrible world-wide depression of 1933.

Picturing the British Empire as an impoverished, righteous nation, eager but unable to meet an annual debt payment of $100-million, the newspaper further intimated that the United States was wrong in asking retirement of the debt.

While labeling Britain's welching as a "fable" the article then resurrects the atrocious fallacy that the British navy has "protected America for more than 100 years."

"There are those," says the *Dispatch*, "who think that even if nothing had been paid on the war debt, the protection of our Atlantic shores by the British navy for over a century would have been cheap defense at the price of debt revision, that a $50-billion depression was an expensive price for the collection of what remained of a debt of $5-billion."

* * *

Thus does one newspaper editor dismiss the fact that England left Americans holding the sack for a war fought for retention of Britain's commercial domination of the world.

The story of British-American finance in the World War period is expertly reviewed in a recent series of three editorials in the *Chicago Tribune*.

These articles trace British and French borrowings—from private American bankers early in the war down to the point where the United States Government, in direct opposition to its original neutrality, lent public money to the Allies in order to keep the war prosperity balloon in the air.

Before any of these loans were made, Secretary of State William Jennings Bryan had warned President Wilson that "money is the worst of all contrabands because it commands everything else, and I know of nothing that would do more to prevent war than an international agreement that neutral nations would not loan to belligerents."

The *Tribune* points out that in post-war debt discussions Great Britain refused even to consider the possibility of reduced payments, pleading poverty; but notwithstanding their plea, the British have been able to mobilize $5-billion in America for their present war expenditures.

Reviewing the events which led to Government loans to the Allies, and eventually to America's armed participation in the World War, the *Tribune* recalls that in August, 1914, the "Rothschilds of Paris had asked the Paris office of J. P. Morgan & Company to arrange a $100-million loan to France. The Morgan Company, which had become the purchasing and fiscal agent of the Allies, then asked the State Department if there was any objection to the loan."

Whereupon "Secretary Bryan wired J. P. Morgan that loans to belligerents, though legal, were inconsistent with the spirit of neutrality."

Bryan also wrote his above-mentioned warning to President Wilson concerning the danger of financial involvement.

As a consequence of this objection the loan was not made!

* * *

However, in October, 1914, the National City Bank of New York consulted the State Department and was assured by Assistant Secretary Lansing that the Government would not interfere with the Bank's proposed short term loans to belligerents and neutrals.

"In the Summer of 1915," says the *Tribune*, "the Government retreated further from its policy of unconditional financial neutrality."

At that time, the *Tribune* observes, Lansing, in a letter to President Wilson, plumped for further loans to the Allies on the ground that "if the European countries cannot find means to pay for the excess of goods sold to them over those purchased from them they will have to stop buying and our present export trade will shrink proportionately."

Subsequently, quoting the *Tribune*, "the President agreed to permit the flotation of bonds to the belligerents, *although no public announcement was made at this time.* The first offering was $500-million of 5 per cent Anglo-French bonds bearing 5 per cent interest.

"Soon the United Kingdom floated another issue of $300-million. Other loans followed and by the end of November, 1916, total loans to belligerents had reached $1,794,000,000.

"Prosperity and the slogan *'He kept us out of war,'* re-elected Woodrow Wilson on November 7, 1916. But the expanding financial interest of the country in the war was causing Mr. Wilson concern . . .

"The American people didn't want war, but the war prosperity was very popular. This was well known to Lloyd George, who made the most of it. The British Prime Minister in November, 1916, told J. P. Morgan & Company that the British needed additional funds to the extent of $300-million a month for five months and that if the Allies didn't get it they would have to suspend purchases in America. This emergency was met by the sale of short term notes for the French and British governments by J. P. Morgan & Company.

"Three months later Walter Hines Page, our Ambassador to Great Britain, told the Department of State that the time had come for the United States Government to finance the Allies. He declared that 'international conditions are most alarming to the American financial and industrial outlook . . . The need is becoming too great for any private agency to meet . . . *Our going to war is the only way in which our present pre-eminent trade position can be maintained and a panic averted . . .*'"

About a month later the United States declared war on Germany!

* * *

Congress then authorized the Secretary of the Treasury to make loans up to $3-billion to the Allies. This was raised to $7-billion later and then to $10-billion in 1918, the *Tribune* reminds us.

Then it points out that "while the war was on, and we were in it, 18½ months, we loaned the Allies $7¼-billion. That money was borrowed by the American Government from the American people, and then loaned to Great Britain, France and the others at a rate of interest far below that which they would have had to pay in the open market, if they could have borrowed it at all. The highest rate on these loans was 4½ per cent, and they borrowed only on their signatures. Previously they had been paying 1 per cent more than that and putting up collateral to give assurance of payment."

After the war, further loans totaling $3¼-billion were made, both to the Allies and the Central Powers. These were for food, reconstruction of devastated areas and for bolstering the sagging currencies of Europe.

"Of this amount," says the *Tribune*, "a little over $2¼-billion was in cash and $¾-billion in the form of war supplies and relief supplies. The two largest beneficiaries of the post-Armistice loans were France, which obtained nearly $1½-billion, and Great Britain, nearly $600-million."

Throughout the war, and as long as the post-war loans were being made, the borrowing nations met the interest payments on their debts.

However, after Secretary of the Treasury Carter Glass had pushed through a brief moratorium so the debtors could concentrate on reconstruction, they showed little inclination to resume payments.

The *Tribune* review continues: "A British commission finally arrived and late in 1923 a settlement was arranged, which Congress approved . . . The British were given 62 years within which to pay . . .

"Funding agreements were made also with 14 of the other foreign countries which had borrowed from us. The terms for each nation were fixed after careful consideration of its capacity to pay. Italy got off the easiest and had its interest shaved from 5 per cent to 0.4 per cent.

"Payments under the funding agreements were made when due until June 15, 1931. The declaration of a one-year moratorium by President Hoover at that time meant that no payments were required through the middle of the next year.

"On December 15, 1932, Great Britain, Italy, Czechslovakia, Finland, Latvia and Lithuania made payments.

(Continued on Page 12)

Comment

Shall We Do It Again?

(Continued from Page 11)

"Great Britain made a token payment of $7½-million in 1933—nothing since.

"On January 1, 1941, the debt of Great Britain, with accumulated interest, amounted to $5¾-billion!"

* * *

It was the debtor nations' failure to honor their promises that resulted in passage of the *Johnson Act of 1934* which bars loans to countries that have defaulted on debts. The Roosevelt Administration's pending lease-lend bill would nullify that statute.

The *Chicago Tribune's* editorial series concludes by pointing out that under the debt revision agreement the British were obligated to pay $182-million a year, including interest.

"They claimed such payments were beyond their ability, although more than $5-billion has been mobilized for payments here for war purchases. They refused to discuss with our Government a reduced payment basis. The other nations, except Finland, took the same line and as a result *our Treasury now holds nearly $14-billion worth of defaulted promises by foreign governments.*"

In the light of these facts is Great Britain justified in asking for further credits from the United States?

We do not think so.

Does her financial record show that she deserves credit?

We do not think so.

Did she ever have intentions of repaying her World War debt?

We do not think so.

Were the British able to?

We DO think so.

We Get Nothing Back

SOME Senators, the *Detroit News* observes, are "worrying over how the United States is to get back what it lends to Great Britain if the President's 'leasing' plan is adopted.

"They are wasting their time, so far as we can see.

"The United States will get nothing back, not only because Britain will be in no position to pay and this country in no position to receive, but also because it will seem morally wrong to demand payment.

"The idea of the 'leasing' plan is not that of lending to Britain to help herself. It is lending to Britain to help ourselves. That was the whole idea of the policy of aiding Britain, which the American people would have consented to on no other terms. The plan was to 'defend America by aiding Britain' and that is made plain, though not in those exact words, in the 'leasing' bill itself.

"Thus the moral position of the United States for demanding repayment will differ hugely from the similar position after the World War.

"In 1917 this country went to war and became a front-line ally of the peoples fighting the Central Powers. This time this country is not going to war, we hope, yet frankly nominates Great Britain as the defender of its front line.

"It is preposterous to think of repayment, under those conditions, for the aid given.

"The 'leases' will be gifts, in large part if not altogether."

Is England England?

PRESS dispatches indicate that it is a far cry from the England of 1920 to the England of 1941.

Socialist sentiment has increased so rapidly in Great Britain in recent months that many observers predict that neither of the two political branches of parliamentary Britishism—Liberal and Conservative—would be victorious at the polls today were there an election.

There will be no election immediately, because England has suspended parliamentary constitutionalism.

Churchill, a Conservative, recognizing the change that has set in, has brought many Socialists into his cabinet and official family.

There is Ernest Bevin, Socialist, who is Knudsen-plus in England.

The "plus" is equivalent to Hillman, Green, Lewis and all other labor leaders in America.

There is Socialist Greenwood, minister without portfolio, who has full charge of post-war reconstruction. He is Harry Hopkins-plus. And the "plus" includes Vice-President Wallace, Judge Rosenmann, Eleanor Roosevelt and a few other New Dealers all rolled into one.

The "have-nots" are practically in power in England. Theoretically, Churchill's Conservatives are beating a fast retreat.

Confiscatory taxation is being imposed upon the "haves." Labor's stomach is turning against this war. Democracy, in so far as it is representative government, is turning into a class labor government.

In other words, Marxism is being accepted in England.

* * *

That is the form of ideology which Mr. Roosevelt, too, is parading—consciously or unconsciously—before the American people with his all-out aid for Britain. He is a crutch for 1941 England and a stumbling block for 1920 England.

Latest information transmitted by the Associated Press informs us (January 12) that "a campaign for a 'people's government' with power to take over banks, land transport and big industries was launched today by a 'rebel' Laborite, Denis Pritt, at a meeting of 2,000 workers' representatives.

"Pritt, 53 years old, a lawyer educated at Winchester, one of England's most exclusive schools, offered a resolution also demanding a higher standard of living, adequate bombproof shelters, restoration of all trade union rights, independence for India, friendship for Russia and 'a people's peace.' "

Marxism will succeed in 1941-1950 England. That is, it will come to power. It will not succeed in solving the social problems of life, but will succeed in bringing about a better material life for millions of "have-not" Englishmen—for a time.

* * *

However, morbid as is the outlook, realistic Americans are anticipating that the same thing will happen here. The word "democracy," which has been bandied around, is not the democracy understood at large by our smug citizenry.

It is nothing more than Marxism!

And the "liberty" which politicians and publicists employ will be shriveled down to fit into the definition expressed by Mr. Roosevelt who warned that all opponents to his scheme will be either shamed into it or forced into it through the majesty of government.

What disturbs many Americans is the thunderous silence on the part of so many ecclesiastical leaders who are still content to play along with the New Deal as it hurtles this Republic into the arms of a dead man—Karl Marx.

Definitely, there was a silence on the part of the English bishops in the time of Henry VIII. For one reason or another—possibly for fear of offending the all-powerful Henry—they did not protest unanimously and strongly against his step-by-stepism which resulted in the dismemberment of the Church. John Fisher—St. John Fisher, if you please—was the only Bishop who risked his physical head (and lost it) in order to save his spiritual head. It is he who is remembered gloriously.

While there is yet time for definite, concrete and unanimous opposition on the part of these "all out for Socialist-Britain" patriots, there is danger that their "diplomacy," which means lack of opposition, will invite worse repercussions upon Christianity ten years hence than any trifling repercussions that might be experienced now.

* * *

And how will things happen here, if Marxism comes to power—the things that "can't happen here"?

There will be no civil war, no bloodshed. We will *spend our way into the arms of Marxism.*

We mean that we will over-spend so much that unpayable taxation will be imposed upon all of us.

Consumers' taxes on bread, clothing, shelter, gasoline, cigarettes and incidentals will take more and more dollars from the pay envelopes of the workers.

Next, the workers will demand higher wages to meet the higher cost of living. This means less profits for owners of factories.

Next, corporation taxes and wealth taxes will be imposed upon industrialists and stockholders, taking more and more of their profits for government.

Next, these two types of taxes will result in destroying, practically speaking, all profit in individual enterprises with the net result that the nationalization of industry will proceed apace.

As indicated in SOCIAL JUSTICE months ago, Stalin, Hitler and company want the United States in this second World War because these leaders know that three years of abnormal military expenditures will bankrupt capitalism and capitalistic financialism, against the abuses of which the unanimous voice of ecclesiastics has not been raised—possibly because such voice-raising would be considered *too "Coughlinesque!"*

In days to come religion will be accused of having supported the abuses of capitalism, with the result that the Church will be forced to take the same place in America which it now occupies in Germany.

Brewing Counter-Revolution

Soviet Youth Tricked; Deprived of Training

THE *Weekly Review* of London continues its fearless comment on European affairs, despite the rigid censorship now imposed by British officials.

In the issue of December 12th, appears an illuminating article on conditions in Soviet Russia, written by A. V. Baikaloff, a Balkan correspondent, entitled *"Revolution Brewing."*

"The latest information which reaches me from the forbidden land of the Soviets tends to indicate that internal conditions are deteriorating," says this writer.

"According to the official figures, the 1940 grain harvest in Russia was very good —90-million tons, as against 75-million tons in 1939.

"But Soviet statisticians err on the optimistic side and do not take into account the huge wastage of grain which usually takes place in the course of harvesting, threshing, transport and storage. On the average, this wastage amounts to 20 per cent of the total estimated harvest. This year, however, it must be considered higher because the passive resistance of the peasants has been more widespread.

"Deprived of their individual plots and forced to work from sunrise to sunset, under supervision of ignorant and aggressive Communist overseers, on the collective farms, the underfed and apathetic peasants have no incentive to work conscientiously and efficiently.

"The potato crop in Northern and Central Russia was also good, but a great part of it is likely to be lost from rot and frost.

* * *

"The Soviet authorities do not trust the peasants with the storing of potatoes, and rush them into the towns," the writer goes on.

"The sugar-beet crop was late and from one-third to one-half of it was still not gathered in by the middle of October. Vegetables and fruit were difficult to obtain even in September. By now the meagre stocks of these valuable foodstuffs are exhausted.

"The shortage of meat, butter, milk, and other animal products is now more acute than ever before because the peasants, scared by the new taxes on their animals, reduced cattle-breeding to a minimum and the collective farms have failed to increase their livestock.

"The difficulties of food supplies which the town population is experiencing are reflected in the officially established fact that the cost of living in Moscow, during the past year, has risen by 80 per cent.

"Industrial workers, and the minor Soviet officials, are feeling the pinch of high prices terribly, especially because wages and salaries are being squeezed by a tightening up of piece-rates and by the severe measures against various ingenious tricks practiced by Soviet citizens in the past for earning money on the side.

"The return to the eight-hour day and the two-shift system resulted in dismissal of a large number of lower-grade workers from factories and offices and greatly diminished chances of obtaining employment by junior members of the workers' families. The family budget which hitherto was augmented by the earnings of a wife or adolescent children, has suffered greatly.

* * *

"The most outstanding fact of the present political situation in the U.S.S.R. is, however, the quarrel between the Soviet government and the Russian youth.

"The Soviet leaders have always maintained—and made a good deal of political capital out of it—that Russia, under their benevolent rule, has become the country of youth. The young people were flattered beyond measure and were granted many facilities and privileges denied to the rest of the population.

"The most important of these privileges was free secondary and university education for all those who cherished an ambition of becoming members of the Soviet bureaucracy in order to ensure higher standards of life and a better social status.

"The Soviet youth . . . formed in recent years the most pro-Soviet section of the population, and the Soviet government very often made good use of this youthful enthusiasm for the promotion of their economic and political schemes.

"Now, free education in secondary schools, universities and technical colleges is abolished. Fees are introduced and made obligatory for all students.

"Most university students' scholarships are now also abolished, and in the future only a few especially privileged scholars will be able to obtain them.

"According to the Soviet press, this reform wrought havoc among the students—there were 600,000 of them—and in some provincial universities and technical colleges, four-fifths of them are abandoning their training and looking for jobs.

* * *

"But the most severe blow to the ambitions of Russia youth is another government decree ordering the conscription of boys from 14 to 17, to the tune of one million annually, for special labor schools where they will be taught various manual trades. The training is to last for three years, and after that the young men will be compulsorily employed in Soviet factories, on the railways, in any part of the country and at the rates of pay arbitrarily fixed by the authorities.

"The quarrel between the Soviets and the Russia youth, initiated by those measures, is bound to produce far-reaching political reaction.

"The younger generations of Russia will grow up in an atmosphere hostile to the Soviet regime, and direct their energy and youthful enthusiasm towards its destruction."

A Voteless Democracy

THE PRIME reason advanced by interventionists in support of policies that will lead the United States to war is that America must help Great Britain save democracy.

That is loose talk. Just as loose, in fact, as the war-mongers accuse America First advocates of using.

There is precious little "democracy" anywhere in the British Empire. Great Britain is an imperialist power that has subjugated tens of millions by force and threat of force. The ruling *clique* exploits those millions for its own enrichment.

Is that democracy?

In the United States we enjoy little more of what is popularly termed "democracy" than do the subjects of the British Crown.

This nation was founded as a Republic, with a representative form of government.

Those entrusted with administering the affairs of government are, generally, elected by the people.

In a true democracy there is no discrimination against citizens because of race, creed, or social or economic position.

In eight Southern states poll tax laws prohibit negroes and poor whites from exercising their voting franchise.

According to Congressman Lee E. Geyer of California only 21.1 per cent of the potential voters in those states actually went to the polls in the 1940 presidential election.

In the 40 states where payment of a poll tax is not a prerequisite for voting, the proportion of actual voters to potential voters was 70.59 per cent.

Rep. Geyer's figures were based on Census Bureau estimates and the official election returns.

They revealed that in Texas a poll tax state, 3,622,000 persons were listed as "potential voters"; that is, persons 21 years of age or more and either native or naturalized citizens. Nevertheless, only 1,041,168, or 28.7 per cent, voted.

The absence of democracy was even more strikingly noted in South Carolina where a mere 8.8 per cent of the state's 1,131,000 potential voters cast ballots.

Not So Dumb

EDWARD GIMLETT, 75, a Colorado gold prospector, came to Washington, D. C., recently, seeking an answer to the nation's financial muddle.

Quotes *Time* of Mr. Gimlett's observations:

"The Government is trying to make a mystery out of money to confuse the people. They have things in such a mess now that only a wizard can solve it. They must be crazy. Prospectors dig gold out of the ground, sell it to the Treasury, and they turn around and bury it in another hole in Kentucky and hire soldiers to guard it . . . A man should be able to take his ore down to the mint, get the Government to strike off the coins for him and keep the metal that rightfully belongs to him. There would be little or no paper money . . . and we could get rid of them germ-carrying dollar bills. There are 1,014 germs on every dollar bill. Silver and gold are allergic to germs."

Comment

'Time' and Tide

IN THE December 23rd edition of *Time* magazine appeared an article on religion.

Many readers saw in its carefully constructed paragraphs an argument for the thesis: "All aid for Britain means all aid for Christianity."

Although other readers failed to make such an analysis, one New Yorker—E. D. Criscitiello by name—wrote to *Time* the following letter which appeared in its January 13th edition:

"Your article on religion in the issue of Dec. 23 may or may not be justified as part of your unfortunate war effort for England. But to an old *Time* reader, it was the most tendentious piece of propaganda which you have yet perpetrated . . .

"For God's sake, let's be frank! If we must fight Germany, let's admit that our real motive is the survival of capitalism and not Christianity!"

Possibly, *Time* is not guilty of propaganda.

And possibly, it is.

Nevertheless, the tide is in.

"All aid for Britain" is accepted either actively or passively by 80 per cent of our population, according to the "polls."

Thus, no more than 20 per cent of our people are opposed actively to this policy.

Nevertheless, it will be more advantageous and profitable to all of us if we admit that our main motive in participating in World War No. 2 is to save the international capitalistic system, together with national capitalism.

Christianity has little to do with either side of the question.

In Germany Christianity is assailed.

In the "democracies" Christianity is flouted.

Both add up to the same conclusion, namely, that Christianity (both in the totalitarian and in democratic states) is more honored in the breach than in the observance—especially as far as its social doctrines are concerned.

As far as its personal doctrines are concerned—personal sanctification of the individual—probably there are as many saints in Berlin as there are in London; probably as many in the Totalitarian States as in the "democracies."

Time magazine, in identifying our war efforts as Christian efforts, merely represents the trend of the times.

Naturally, efforts will be made here and elsewhere to persuade pulpiteers and publishers to participate in selling political wares and economic systems, candy-coated with "Save Christianity."

The tide in America, we repeat, is "All aid for Britain."

But, then, time passes on and tides go out.

A 'Break' for Patriotism

THE CAMPAIGN to supplant *"The Star Spangled Banner"* with *"God Bless America"* as the country's national anthem may hit a temporary snag as a result of the radio music war.

Gene Buck, president of the American Society of Authors, Composers and Publishers, which controls *"God Bless America,"* is reported to have charged the major radio networks with plotting to "boycott ASCAP music" at the Presidential inauguration.

He said ASCAP *had given permission for the free use of its patriotic songs* for the occasion.

According to newspaper reports, Broadcast Music Inc., which is bucking Buck's ASCAP, intends to struggle through the inauguration ceremonies with *"The Star Spangled Banner,"* and other oldtime tunes in the public domain.

This would be somewhat in the nature of a setback for the ardent Anglophiles who wish to scrap *"The Star Spangled Banner"* because of its anti-British theme.

Written by Irving Berlin, *"God Bless America"* adroitly avoids mention of our war for independence from Imperial British rule.

Will Rogers - Lindbergh

"THERE are 120-million people in America all ready to tell Lindbergh what to do," the late Will Rogers once wrote in his popular newspaper column.

"The first thing we want to get into our heads," Will went on, "is that this boy is not the usual type hero. He is all the others rolled into one and then multiplied by ten, and his case should be treated in a more dignified way."

At that time, comments the *Catholic Herald* of St. Louis, the animosity of certain people against Col. Lindbergh was of a different character than now.

"We feel confident," continues the Herald, "that were Will Rogers alive today he would again plead for a square deal for the Colonel. He would probably say, the man is a sincere, America-loving American, equipped with definite, reliable knowledge, pleading for what he considers America's true interests.

"His trouble is that the powers that be do not want the American people to believe what Lindbergh is telling them.

"Nowadays, you've got to be a 'yes-man' to get along with Washington *and the crowd pushing the Administration's views and wishes.*"

Army Wives 'Misunderstand' Hostess

AN ASSOCIATED PRESS story from Camp Shelby, Mississippi, deals with the difficulties of this army hostess business. It seems that while looking out for the happiness of young men somebody thought it might be a dandy idea to get dates for lonely married soldiers as well.

We quote the Associated Press:

"A simple, well-intentioned paragraph in type exploded like a bomb over the pretty auburn head of Miss Evans, 30-year-old choir singer selected to be chief hostess for the 10,000 men of Ohio's 37th Division, training here.

"Part of her job will be to arrange songfests, card games and dances for the troops.

"As soon as the camp commander, Maj. Gen. Robert S. Beightler, announced Miss Evans had been recommended for the position, she gave up her job as accessory buyer for a department store and got busy with plans to make the soldiers happy.

"Upon request, she said, she would provide them with female companions recruited from among single Mississippi girls, mostly those in near-by Hattiesburg, which also happens to be jam-packed right now with army wives who followed their spouses from Ohio.

* * *

"Nearly everyone thought the idea was a honey. It meant a happy winter for the Northern boys thrust so suddenly by the defense program into the hospitable but strange Southland.

"Blue-eyed Miss Evans, with long experience as hostess for the Hattiesburg Kiwanis Club, explained how she would do it.

"She would compile a long list of girls willing to have dates with soldiers and call upon them as she received requests from the lonely hearts in khaki shirts.

"Then the *Hattiesburg American* quoted Miss Evans as saying further that if married soldiers asked for dates she would try to fill that bill, too, after informing the girls the men were not single.

* * *

"Army husbands stolidly drilling over the sandy Mississippi hills, said nothing when the story appeared. But their wives did.

"A contingent streamed across the camp to Gen. Beightler's office.

" 'As soon as I saw that story I went straight to the general,' said Mrs. Thana Davenport, whose lieutenant husband was busy with his company. 'But the general already knew about it. His wife had seen the story, too, and called him up before I got there!'

"The general, according to Mrs. Davenport, told her positively the army would not sponsor a plan to find dates for married men.

* * *

"Miss Evans herself is a little undecided whether she also will have dates with soldiers.

"She lives in a neat Hattiesburg apartment with her mother, does not smoke, says she would not pass up maybe one cocktail, loves to dance, play the piano and card games, especially bridge, and is wild about singing.

" 'I sing in a church choir,' said Miss Evans, who studied voice at Mississippi Woman's College. 'I'll sing for the soldiers. I'll sing ballads.'

"Asked if she thought soldiers, model 1940, would be keen on ballads, Miss Evans said she could sing jazz songs, too.

" 'Like what?'

" 'Like *"Melancholy Baby",*' she answered.

"With the help of two junior hostesses, Miss Evans will preside over a reception center to be built at the camp. It will have a cafeteria and rooms for parents and friends visiting the soldiers.

"Already, Miss Evans said, she has received letters from Ohio mothers asking to help make their boys happy and to watch out for their morals."

Comment

Sky Is the Limit

ASKING for $17½-billion for defense and ordinary expenses—a sum exceeded only by the 1918 and 1919 World War budgets—the President said there was no *necessity for a debt limit.*

Under the pending lease-lend proposal, the United States will finance and manufacture British war materials at American taxpayers' expense. No specific amount for this purpose is indicated, the President intimating that it would run into the billions.

At present the maximum national debt is held by statute at $49-billion.

Secretary of the Treasury Henry Morgenthau has advocated an increase to $60-billion or $65-billion.

Commenting on Mr. Roosevelt's sky-is-the-limit-proposal, Senator Harry Byrd of Virginia declared it "is dangerous and will be an additional incentive to extravagance.

"This is especially true when Congress is being asked to make blanket and lump sum appropriations to be expended by the Executive. To remove all debt limitation and make the sky the public debt limit will intensify the muddle of our fiscal problems.

"This device suggested by the President would obviously encourage borrowing and discourage the raising of new current revenue to meet colossal expenditures."

In his budget message the President sought to show that a statutory debt limit is useless since appropriations made later and in excess of it render the statutory limit null and void.

Senator Byrd disputed that interpretation, asserting that the legal debt limit governs the Secretary of the Treasury in his issuance of Government securities, that is, Government I.O.U.'s. Thus the statutory debt limit "has nothing to do with appropriations."

"The legal limit," Senator Byrd pointed out, "cannot be exceeded, as the Secretary of the Treasury is prohibited from issuing securities in excess thereof. I think it is vital that this protection be continued."

One-fifth Is Interest!

ALMOST LOST in the maze of astronomical figures recurrent in the 1942 budget presented by President Roosevelt was a matter of $1¼-billion *for payment of interest on the national debt.*

It was the largest single item of expense!

It constitutes approximately 18.7 per cent of the Government's estimated net income for 1941—$6,541,000,000.

In other words, an amount equal to nearly one-fifth of the Federal revenues for the present fiscal year *will be paid out in interest alone.*

Another comparison showing the staggering interest payments Americans are making to the banks and insurance companies holding Government bonds, reveals that the 1942 interest payments on the national debt will equal nearly 42 per cent of the total estimated income tax receipts in 1941.

Succeeding years, judging by the present and past course of the Roosevelt Administration, will see that figure increased tremendously.

At this time—when the Administration's efforts are concentrated on saving the British Empire—it probably is futile to talk of money reform.

But the day will come when official Washington, to say nothing of the American public, will realize that the financial shambles in which it finds itself could have been averted.

It will be realized that the creation of "fountain pen dollars" by the privately-owned Federal Reserve Bankers has not only gouged the workingman by exacting interest on non-existent money, but has run the nation hopelessly into debt. Repudiation will probably be the "way out" then.

SOCIAL JUSTICE is not to be misunderstood as attacking the current expenditures for national defense.

But all-out aid to Great Britain is not only asking Americans to pay for a British-declared war, but is edging ever closer to our actual participation in that war.

Wifely Loyalty

MRS. FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT has insinuated that Republicans who failed to applaud the President's belligerent message to Congress were actuated by selfish and unpatriotic motives.

Her idea of democracy, heretofore somewhat confusing to many Americans, seems to have been clarified in her column *My Day.*

In essence her conception might be stated somewhat as follows: "Mr. Roosevelt is always right. His opposition is always wrong. All who disagree with what he says and refrain from jumping up and down on their hats in jubilant approval of his hair-raising pronouncements are greedy, self-seeking politicians unworthy of representing the people!"

To be sure, Mrs. Roosevelt didn't say exactly that; but here is what she did say in analyzing the silence on the Republican side of the House during the President's message:

"It looked to me as though these members of Congress were saying to the country as a whole: 'We are Republicans first. We represent you here in Congress in a period of great crisis, but as members of a political party which seeks primarily to promote its own partisan interests.' "

* * *

Replying to the First Lady's caustic comments, Representative John Taber of New York declared pointedly: "The reason I did not applaud him was because I do not trust him. I have followed him twice and he has betrayed me."

Congressman Taber asserted that he had gone along with Mr. Roosevelt's economy program several years ago, but that the President destroyed its effectiveness by instituting contradictory policies such as the N.R.A. and the Triple A.

More recently, the Congressman said, he favored Mr. Roosevelt's tremendous expenditures for national defense, but that program also bogged down because of mismanagement.

"Worse than all that," Taber declared, "we have drafted and called into service a lot of boys who have been housed in tents in the Wintertime in the North. They have not had proper clothing. They have not had proper medical attention.

"The construction of defense has lagged and the cost has piled up so that the construction of army camps has become one of the worst 'rackets' that ever existed in the American Government!"

Representative Edith Nourse Rogers of Massachusetts said: "The First Lady's idea that all members of Congress should at once applaud the President's utterances presents a new concept in American constitutional theory . . . a dangerous and unwholesome manifestation of war hysteria."

Representative Clare E. Hoffman of Michigan said: "The First Lady's statement seems to mean that not only are we denied the right to disagree with the President but now must applaud what he has to say."

Representative Noah Mason of Illinois: "I did not applaud but I don't want that interpreted as signifying that I am not in accord with some things he said. It was a solemn occasion, and we do not usually applaud during church services or at funerals."

One must commend Mrs. Roosevelt, however, for her intense loyalty to and faith in her husband. Not many wives think there are only two sides to a question—their husbands' side and the wrong side.

Two Heads Better Than One?

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT experienced considerable difficulty conveying to press correspondents his theory that William S. Knudsen plus Sidney Hillman equals Mr. Knudsen Hillman.

The two gentlemen were appointed as "associate" heads of the Office of Production Management, top authority in the national defense program setup.

Experts throughout the nation had ascribed the lag in defense production to the absence of a directing head with full power to make decisions and coordinate the multitudinous defense efforts.

Mr. Roosevelt finally complied, so he thought, with the critics by the appointments of Knudsen and Hillman.

Reporters called in for a special press conference at the White House insisted on asking who was "boss," Knudsen or Hillman? The President was evasive.

Columnist Mark Sullivan says that "a woman correspondent, with feminine directness, asked, 'Why don't you want a single, responsible head, Mr. President?

"Quickly Mr. Roosevelt replied that he had a responsible head and his name is Knudsen-Hillman!"

Letters

(SOCIAL JUSTICE aims to make this page a free forum and readers' opinions are invited. Naturally, the views expressed are not always those of this magazine. We cannot guarantee that contributions sent to SOCIAL JUSTICE can be returned to the writers. Letters not signed with the writer's name and address cannot be considered, although the name will not necessarily be used. We reserve the right to publish all letters received unless contrary instruction is specifically given.)

Warnings Fulfilled

TO THE EDITOR:

The President spoke to Congress of opposition to "a peace dictated by aggressors and sponsored by appeasers."

But, how about a negotiated peace, dictated by reason and justice for all? Namely, a healthy economic life for all nations under the sun, free from the dictates of an inhumane money system based on gold, held in the hands of a few individuals in the so-called "Democratic" countries.

Many nations, small and large, are "controlled," either by force of arms or economic pressure. Britain, Italy, France, Germany, Russia, Japan, Belgium, Holland, Denmark and even the United States have been guilty of this in one way or another.

We are all guilty before the fact, for this abominable social disorder which caused this as well as the last World War. The only road to peace is that of understanding. Let's have the unvarnished truth about it even if it hurts our own national pride.

Then let's do something about it today, tomorrow we will be in the 'mad mire' up to and perhaps over our heads.

Incidentally, if the above can be misinterpreted as "slackerism," then the scales of justice, the torch of liberty, of truth and freedom of speech no longer prevail in this, the land of tolerance.

Father Coughlin's forecasts are coming to pass one by one. He could help us now. Why did we let him down?

— **A Veteran.**

Bronx, N. Y.

'Fifth Column'

TO THE EDITOR:

When General Mola said he had a fifth column, he coined a phrase destined to become a classic.

Note that General Mola's fifth column comprised the Christians —Spanish patriots—people who loved their country, but who were trapped inside the lines of the forces of the usurping Red government.

The phrase has since swept over the earth, capturing the imagination of friend and foe alike. To soul-sick liberals, and those who naturally gravitate toward the political idiocy of Communism, the designation was seized upon eagerly. They publicized it as a term of opprobrium, building up the idea that to be a sympathizer with General Franco's Christian nationalists, was disgraceful.

Naturally, the Reds hated these sympathizers in their territory. They hunted them down, hauled them out and executed them by the thousand — those hated Christians who belonged to Franco's "fifth column"!

It must be perfectly clear, therefore, that anyone in the United States of America who believes that Jesus Christ is a greater teacher than Karl Marx, belongs to what atheistic Communists and their fellow travelers have been designating as the "fifth column."

— **Patriot.**

Detroit, Mich.

Workers Should Read It

TO THE EDITOR:

I have been reading your SOCIAL JUSTICE Magazine with great interest.

I have found it contains a wealth of facts and good common sense.

I would like to see every working man buy a copy of this publication, as they would find it true, honest and straight from the shoulder.

I would like to mention a gentleman, whose name I do not know, for a splendid work he is doing in selling SOCIAL JUSTICE magazines in the city of Wilkes-Barre, Pa.

— **E. J. G.**

Wilkes-Barre, Pa.

Praise for Contest

TO THE EDITOR:

At the beginning of the New Year when "Thank You" cards and notes are in order I would; indeed, be remiss in my duty were I to overlook SOCIAL JUSTICE.

The great *"America First" Contest* has come to a close. And, first of all, I want to thank you for the beautiful illuminated copy of the *Constitution* which you sent to me some time ago. Now that it has served its purpose, I intend to have it framed and present it to the Mercy School of Nursing Library, where it will do far more good in years to come than it would in adorning the wall of my room, or gathering dust on a closet shelf.

Then I want to tell you how much I have enjoyed the contest —the greatest to date, in my opinion. Believe it or not, I had not looked inside the cover of a United States History since grammar school days, and did not even possess one.

While browsing through an antique book stall one day, I ran across a revised and enlarged edition which included the World War and closed with the administration of Calvin Coolidge, all for the modest sum of 35 cents, which I consider the best investment I have ever made.

You are to be commended for the patriotic work you are doing in offering an incentive to the American people to delve into the glorious past history of their country and to familiarize themselves with that greatest instrument of all time — the *Constitution* — of which the learned English statesman, Gladstone, once said that it was "the most wonderful work ever struck off at a given time by the brain and purpose of men."

That God may bless and prosper you in the fateful year that lies ahead is the hope and prayer of

— **One of the Least.**

Chicago, Ill.

Silencing of Fr. Coughlin Called a Social Sin

TO THE EDITOR:

After a careful reading of Dr. Enzler's letter printed in SOCIAL JUSTICE Magazine of December 16, one is forced to conclude that he is of the opinion that Father Coughlin's efforts in the cause of Christian social justice have resulted in more evil than good.

Applying the principle of "parallel effects," I think we can safely rely upon Father Coughlin's judgment. However, we need not rest our case upon Father's judgment alone.

Intellectual, outstanding clergymen, both Catholic and Protestant, have extended to the beloved Radio Priest their thanks and have praised the vast amount of good he has accomplished. Likewise, other tributes have appeared in reliable publications.

For example, a comment appeared in that outstanding Catholic publication, *Our Sunday Visitor,* three or four years ago when the Radio Priest was more fully enjoying his freedom of speech as an American citizen than he is at the present time.

Here is *Our Sunday Visitor's* tribute to Father Coughlin:

"Without reservation, we desire to go publicly on record with the statement that Father Coughlin deserves a sincere vote of thanks from the American people for his efforts in the cause of social justice.

"The seed that Father Coughlin has so opportunely sown, the instruction he has so ably given, the interest he has so warmly aroused on public questions affecting the welfare of millions, has fallen on good ground, and in time will bear abundant fruit."

While deeply appreciating all he has done for us, we regret that Father Coughlin was retarded in his progress by those who hurled unjust criticisms at him. I mean those in particular from whom he had every right to expect co-operation.

These are largely responsible, it is to be hoped unwittingly, for retarding the progress of the most perfect program for Christian social justice that has been conceived in our day.

Our beloved leader is silent now. Why? It's a question easy to answer but most difficult to understand. So this is democracy!

The silencing of Father Coughlin is hardly less than a social sin.

It is our daily prayer that he will soon return to the airways to resume his crusade in the cause of Christian social justice.

God bless Father Coughlin!

— **Constant Reader.**

Champaign, Ill.

One Glass Too Many?

TO THE EDITOR:

In a news item that I read recently, Mr. Carter Glass on his eighty-third birthday said that "we should send our Navy to blast hell out of Germany." It seems to me that anyone at that age should have kind thoughts instead of vicious ones.

Why not let the youth of the United States decide whether or not they want to sacrifice their lives to save the British Empire, instead of permitting an old man to determine their destiny?

If Mr. Glass had made the supreme sacrifice to "make the world safe for democracy," he wouldn't be here now to tell the Navy what to do.

I sometimes think that this country has had one "Glass" too many!

— **Mrs. M. K.**

St. Louis, Mo.

'Silent Night' Banned!

TO THE EDITOR:

Last year Father Coughlin, in one of his Sunday afternoon broadcasts, mentioned that a Jewish organization was working to do away with Christmas practices in the public schools. Here is an instance of its working in the school where I teach.

In this Lower East Side public school of New York City *"Silent Night"* was banned by the principal, a Christian.

The song was to have been sung by a group of fourth year Christian pupils at their Christmas entertainment. The reason given for the banning was as follows:

Some Jewish teachers objected to the carol, not on account of the religious nature of the hymn, but because of the words—*"round yon Virgin Mother and Child."* The question raised, was whether they were proper words for adolescent girls to hear. The danger was that it might lead to a discussion amongst a certain type of girl!

This coming from a group which continually preaches tolerance, raised the indignation of every red blooded Christian in the building. To think that such an immoral interpretation was placed upon the most beautiful of carols, and thereby, depriving the pupils of a great classic which is sung but at one season of the year!

It is high time for American Christians to rise and be on their guard, lest the public schools be the mouth pieces of a few intolerant anti-Christians.

— **K. C.**

New York City

Letters

It's 1917 All Over

I would like to remind some of the people what happened in 1916 and 1917 here in St. Mary's, Pa., where 93 per cent of the people were Germans. They gave more money to the Red Cross and bought more *Liberty Bonds* per head than in any other place in the State. And then the pro-English Mayor of the town called a mass-meeting and told the people what a bad man the Kaiser was.

He had a coffin and lots of nails and spikes there. Now he wanted to see "how many patriotic people there were in the crowd" and he said every patriot should come up and buy some spikes or nails and drive them in the Kaiser's coffin at so much money apiece.

"Come on and don't be a slacker," he would say. And you would be surprised how many fools there were.

Three weeks later the Mayor's wife died. An epidemic of influenza broke out and there were about 25 people who died every day. And now we are still paying for that war.

We still have two English Catholic churches. Before the war, we had a nice big German church and one English church. Both churches were built by the good old German people.

St. Mary's, Pa., is a town of 8,000 people. There are nice up-to-date stores, but old fashioned book accounts from pay-day to pay-day. Because they are all honest people they pay bills.

Can the warring nations say as much?

And now the same propaganda all over again in 1941. Help British England get Hitler. They will not "get" Hitler any more than they got the Kaiser.

Ridgeway, Pa. — **B. H.**

South African View

TO THE EDITOR:

Being here in a visit during the last four months from South Africa, I had occasion through a friend of mine to read your excellent National Weekly. I admire your frankness and truthfulness in matters of national concern in contrast with most other American papers, which are more British than the English newspapers.

We in South Africa (except a few thousand Britishers) lack greatly any enthusiasm for the British-made European war. We still remember the Boer War; and in Bloemfontein, the former capital of the Orange Free State, there is *a monument in memory of the 26,000 women and children who died in the British-invented concentration camps.*

This monument attests to the British "Humanity" of which we read so much about in your American newspapers.

This time Britain will have to do a little of her own fighting, her scheme to have other nations do the fighting for her did not work out so well. The blustering Churchill will drag his country into the mire. I still see him as a prisoner of war with his hands up, taken by a couple of unarmed Boers; a fine specimen of an English windbag!

On the other hand, one cannot help admiring the little nation of Ireland, so close to the war and still capable of maintaining strict neutrality without going into hysteria.

— **Boer War Veteran.**
Bloemfontein, South Africa.

Feed Our Own First

TO THE EDITOR:

I am not a writer, only an old man of 75 without much education.

In SOCIAL JUSTICE of Dec. 30, 1940, appears another letter by C. H. of the Bronx, N. Y., in which he mourns for the millions of little folks and old folks who will suffer the lack of food and shelter in the Old World this Winter. And we hardly pick up a newspaper or magazine but our eye catches a cry by someone to help the poor unfortunate of the Old World.

It is very proper that we should sympathize with the unfortunate, for the Lord said the least that you do to one of His little ones you do unto Him. But you never hear or see any article about feeding the starving in this country. And, after all, I believe we should feed our own people first.

I believe that if C. H. took a little walk across the Brooklyn Bridge and visited a section of New York City, he would find cause for charity.

Perhaps, C. H. does not know there are possibly a million people in this country who are forced to eat cat and dog food!

Perhaps, he does not know that there are millions of people in this country who have been evicted from their farms by the Government and who are now forced to wander from place to place without means of support and possibly 90 per cent of the deaths among those people are caused by starvation.

Now it is my firm belief that we as Americans should begin our charity by feeding our Americans first, for they have been the victims of circumstances through no fault of their own.

Albany, N. Y. — **L. N. H.**

'America First'

TO THE EDITOR:

There is a startling difference between the kind of people backing the *"America First" Committee* and those backing William Allen White's "Mass Murder Committee," as someone so aptly termed it.

The White group was started by bankers with strong international ties, and by a few social climbers and theatrical people.

The *America First Committee*, on the other hand, comprises people who have really given service to this country, including several Generals. These men and women think the welfare of the American people comes first, not that of a foreign country, or of their own pocketbooks.

They stand as Americans, for America, in shining contrast to the colonials of Wall Street and Park Avenue and the theatrical pets of Broadway who started the White Committee on its way.

— **Pro-American.**
Littlestown, Pa.

Peace-Makers Shall Be Called Children of God

TO THE EDITOR:

While wrestling with some "tuffies" in the recent *"America First"* Contest, I had occasion to do some research work at the public libraries, during which I came across the following, that I believe I've never seen reprinted in SOCIAL JUSTICE.

Speaking before a newly naturalized group of citizens, in Philadelphia, on May 10, 1915, President Woodrow Wilson said: "Peace is the leading aim and elevating influence of the world and strife is not. There is such a thing as a man being too proud to fight. There is such a thing as a nation being so right that it does not need to convince others by force that it is right."

Another utterance of the President, presented in SOCIAL JUSTICE: "A great industrial nation is controlled by its system of credit. Our system of credit is concentrated. The growth of the nation, therefore, and all our activities are in the hands of a few men . . . We have come to be one of the worst ruled, one of the most completely controlled and dominated governments in the civilized world, no longer a government of free opinion, no longer a government by conviction and the vote of the majority, but a government by the opinion and duress of small groups of dominant men."

Can any reader of SOCIAL JUSTICE in the light of that statement and the recent revelations of Senator Rush Holt, as presented in SOCIAL JUSTICE, concerning the prime backers of Conscription, and the contributors to the "Stop Hitler" ads—can any one doubt that we have even now 'a government by the opinion and duress of small groups of dominant men'?

I recall one of the questions in the SOCIAL JUSTICE *"America Today" Contest* run in 1938 was "How best can America at present keep out of foreign war?" The answer was: "By ignoring British propaganda."

Archbishop McNicholas of Cincinnati says 10 per cent are leading the other 90 per cent of our people into war.

In the opinion of this writer British propaganda has succeeded only too well. At a local draft board for a physical examination recently, the writer heard one of the doctors say to a young man being examined: "Cough, dammit, cough! Like you meant to spit in Hitler's face!"

I believe that peacemakers are blessed for they are the children of God.

More power to them! God bless Senator Wheeler!

—**"Too Proud to Fight"**
Brooklyn, N. Y.

Smear Boosts Sales

TO THE EDITOR:

If E. L. W. of So. Hadley, Mass., is referring to Col. Lindbergh's speech in Chicago of August 5, I wish to convey this correction. The Peace Rally was not held under the auspices of the *"America First Committee"* but under the *"Citizens' Keep America Out of War Committee."*

This organization is entirely financed by "Little Americans" belonging to this group.

As a member of this group I am not forgetting that Father Coughlin, his followers of almost a decade ago, and our invaluable paper SOCIAL JUSTICE have pioneered for a just peace. Thank God our efforts have not been in vain.

We sincerely welcome the gradual approaching of good sincere Christian Americans into our vein of thought as we sincerely believe our program as outlined in the sixteen principles of SOCIAL JUSTICE covers everything truly American.

Our great American teacher of Christian Americanism [I here refer to an American who happens to be a priest of the Catholic church] has been silenced by the power of international usury.

You know full well that this battle is not for the supremacy of Father Coughlin but that it is for his Christ-inspired principles.

When the British controlled press here in Chicago raps our Magazine, we find our circulation benefits — so let us thank them for their dumbness!

— **C. A. S.**
Chicago, Ill.

For a Strong America

TO THE EDITOR:

I am reading SOCIAL JUSTICE with the greatest interest. What pleases me most is that there is still a paper that isn't muffled by English propaganda and warmongers.

One hears so much of a Fifth Column, but by far the most dangerous is the British Fifth Column. I don't understand how the Americans can fall for their lie-propaganda which is designed to bring our country into this war.

Most Americans are an intelligent people, but not serious thinkers. They do not want war.

Haven't we learned a lesson from the first World War?

Why should this country do so much for England?

What has she done for the United States?

What did we gain by the last war? Nothing but thousands of our young men killed and maimed and thousands of veterans to be supported by the tax-payers.

And what about the billions of unpaid war-loans? Are we to make the same mistake again?

Some Americans claim England is our first defense, but why? Why don't we have a stronger defense?

Instead of throwing billions away in England, they don't pay back anyhow, let this country build warships and a merchant marine and then let us call ourselves, for a change, "Mistress of the Sea."

— **A. E. H.**
Paradise, Calif.

Comment

Cardinal O'Connell Calls for Peace

IN AN editorial comment in a recent edition of SOCIAL JUSTICE, this National Magazine asked:

"If war comes with its devastation and terrible aftermath, which can be controlled by no legislation, will those who have survived begin to ask themselves—'What part did the Church in America play to prevent our entrance into the war and the miseries which followed it?' "

While these lines were being written—necessarily far in advance of their ultimate publication—an eloquent answer was forthcoming from the dean of the Catholic hierarchy in America.

His Eminence Cardinal O'Connell of Boston, addressing the annual convocation of the Holy Name Society in his city, delivered what the *Boston Globe* calls "one of the strongest utterances voiced by any Catholic prelate of the country in opposition to the United States' participation in the war."

Dramatically appealing for neutrality and scorning the current labels of "appeaser" and "pacifist," His Eminence declared that the peace and order of the world, beyond the boundaries of the United States are "not the responsibility of the American Congress."

Said the Cardinal:

"I think Congress does not need to be told that its duty is to safeguard the welfare of America, that its duty is to safeguard the order of this country.

"They are not responsible for the order of the universe or the world. They are responsible for the peace, the prosperity and the order of America.

"When they have done that they have done their duty!"

His Eminence continued:

"With what pours in on them from all sides, the members of our Congress sometimes are wondering exactly what the people think. There is one thing certain. I feel sure that every Congressman, every member of our Government and every Governor must know that the vast majority of our people want peace. There can be no misunderstanding on that.

"The American people as I know them, and I have lived among them for 80 years, think a lot of their Government. They are loyal. But they want to know where that Government is leading them.

"Well, we are Americans. We have a right to speak our minds. We are loyal to our country. We want to see it go right.

"You men of the Holy Name and men like you all over the country are very often inarticulate; you are shy and very modest about your opinions, even if generally they are right. That is why we, in some sort of humble way, have a duty to perform in at least trying to guide our country right. That is the reason why today and other days we feel obliged to speak our minds directly.

* * *

"This country ought not to go to war. That is practically the universal sentiment of the people of this country, and everybody ought to know it. We do want to defend ourselves against any enemy, from whatever side it may come.

"Some of these enemies are right here in the country itself. We do not have to go to Europe to find them. They are generally the ones who have no religion and their cry is 'No God.'

"They are the enemies of America. What is being done about them?

"I have lived all over the world—in Europe, in Asia, and in Africa. I have lived with the people of these different continents, and I have learned to know and to like them. And so would you and so would all Americans if they knew the real people of all these countries, even if now they are at war with each other.

"As many others have found, I have found that there are in all these other countries people who genuinely love America. There is no question that in Italy, in Germany, in Hungary and in England there are millions of people who love America. They love its freedom; they love its simplicity, and they love its opportunities.

"But there is another class which loves us when they want us or need us, and they have queer ways of showing their friendliness!

* * *

"Of course, war breeds all sorts of diseases, and one of those diseases is the confusion of minds and hearts. The people do not know what they are doing. *They are told by their masters that they must go to war on this country or that, and they have to go.*

"They are told all sorts of strange lies and deceitful things in order to arouse them to hatred. That is due to the machinations of men. That is not the normal attitude of the ordinary men and women of all the countries of Europe or even of Asia.

"Let us get at the straight truth. These people do not hate us. It is all *cooked up.* That is a good American phrase. They are told to hate us because that is a part of the psychology of war.

"You cannot get men to go out and kill other men unless they hate them. So they stir up their feelings of hatred. Is that right?

"Who wants us to be blinded by that sort of thing? *Let us find out who and why.*

"If the people who sneerily look down upon us in supercilious fashion, suddenly find out their love for us and come to us, sometimes with gifts, commonly called bribes, let every American look about and see just what is happening. Let him remember it is his country. He has helped to make it; he has helped to keep it in order and, therefore, he has a right to know why all these things are happening.

* * *

"War is a fever, and that fever spreads like any fatal disease, until people think they are doing right when they fly in the face of God's own providence and they quote pious principles and ideologies, as they call them now, when they know that is all a deceit. It means nothing.

"These wars are carried out for selfish reasons, imperialistic if you like.

"My dear men, I am merely a plain American citizen, no more and no less. I have no office and I desire no office. I desire to serve my country and my people. If I were young enough I would go tomorrow to the defense of my country or any time it needed me. So don't let them put me down as a pacifist. I am not a pacifist in their sense, or an appeaser in their sense, or any of these new names that are brought up to terrify people.

"They do not terrify me and they never will. I am standing for the welfare of America as my country.

"When we stand on the platform of duty we can look into the deceits that are being attempted. We are not entirely without intelligence, although some of our high and mighty neighbors look upon us as a crude people, to be patronized and then used when they need us. We are Americans.

"By the grace of God we stand for all that is proper for the welfare and safety of America, but we are not to be confused by any specious propaganda or fine talk."

Catholic Review

UNDER the caption "Heads on Shoulders, Feet on Ground," the *Catholic Review* of Baltimore, Maryland, sums up some of the recent editorial comment on the President's address as follows:

"Practically all the Catholic papers which commented on President Roosevelt's fireside radio chat, expressed sympathy, editorially, for the President and promised him support in these critical days, that is support within reason.

"We did not come across one editorial which sought to deny him such sympathy and such support.

"Some Catholic papers," the *Review* continues, "went 'all-out' for the President, especially the Chicago *New World* and the Scranton *Light* . . .

"The *Review* repeats what it said last week: It is the duty of all Americans to support President Roosevelt in any crisis that may face this country. That is clear. We are, or are supposed to be, Americans all. But the *Review* does not believe that the time has come for us in this country to surrender our convictions and our consciences even to the President of the United States.

"There are many of us who will refuse to succumb to the brow-beatings and objurgations of newspaper publishers, editorial writers, radio commentators, columnists and cartoonists, who, after all, are not endowed by virtue of their positions with infallibility, nor have they any corner on patriotism, intelligence and logic. Martial law has not been declared in this country.

"Explicitly, and without the least mental reservation, the *Review* insists that it is the duty of Americans to support the President in everything he undertakes for the defense of the rights of the American people and the perpetuation of our democracy. The *Review* insists that such is, and such will continue to be, the duty of Americans even should they have to make the choice as between war with honor and peace with dishonor. What that choice will be every true American knows . . .

"The *Review* refuses to believe that the Joe Kennedys and the Colonel Lindberghs are either numskulls or traitors. A reading of a recent article in the *Saturday Evening Post* convinces us more than ever that Colonel Lindbergh has truly tried to serve his country."

Comment

Might Try It With Mirrors

AMERICAN Airlines deserves thanks for its latest contribution to progress.

In case you didn't know, the air transport firm announced that it would distribute 4,000 calendars, printed backwards, for the convenience of barber shop patrons, who look at life through mirrors.

Inasmuch as the world today is conceded by its astute minds to be so completely upside-down, aren't there innumerable instances wherein this principle of reverse calendars might be applicable?

Take the Federal budget, for example. [That's about all it's good for.] It's been unbalanced so long that children in 8-B, and many of their parents, would denounce a balanced national budget as one of those foreign "isms."

And the national debt! If any President should come forth with a program to reduce it, he'd probably be impeached for trying to establish "fascism."

Why not provide the public with mirrors for looking at life so things will be seen rightside-up?

Then there's the matter of legislative bills, especially those dealing with the farm problem. No one in Washington, D. C., much less in Chickasha, Okla., ever understands a farm bill. Eminent researchers have come to the conclusion that farm bills are Rube Goldberg cartoons reduced to prose.

It is rumored in unofficial Washington that a particularly diligent Senator, back in the 80's, spent seven of the best years of his life trying to unravel a farm bill so his colleagues might understand it, and, perhaps, in their spare time, translate it into English. Just as his efforts were about to be crowned with success, the law was repealed and the sedulous Senator had to begin all over again with the new bill. This process was repeated until the Senator died of old age.

Since that time almost no Senator or Congressman has had the time or patience to tackle the baffling problem.

We don't say that our suggestion is a sure-fire cure-all, but it might alleviate matters to write all farm bills backwards. With or without mirrors, they would then make as much sense.

Another situation where the mirror technique might tend to set the world aright, is in our foreign affairs. Jesse Jones has called Great Britain a "good risk" for a United States loan.

Now that seems to be somewhat akin to calling a prize fighter a good bet when he's hanging on the ropes with the referee tolling "nine" and the champion rushing in for the knockout. Great Britain wasn't a good risk even when she won the last time out; so win or lose she's a bum risk—and judging from her pace to date she won't even win this scrap. The odds say she'll be lucky to get a "draw."

Further observations show that topsy-turviness is not confined to politics or public affairs. The world of sport has its full share.

In Cleveland the Indians succeeded last Summer in running the team for their manager, losing the pennant for him and finally booting him out of his job. They will have a lot of explaining to do to John McGraw when they get to heaven.

Successful in turning precedent upside-down by their treatment of Oscar Vitt, the Indians should be forced to play next season's ball games on their heads. The fans could be provided with a special kind of inverted mirror and the Indians would still look the same.

Now as for Sammy Baugh and the Washington Redskins—after that 73 to 0 nightmare with the Chicago Bears—they should learn to execute their offensive and defensive plays backwards. The result couldn't be worse than the system used against the Bears.

Getting back to Great Britain—though may of you would rather not—in the interest of truth Churchill should do something to correct the impression that the Empire is fighting for democracy and Christianity.

Ask any real Irishman to tell you how Britain promoted democracy and Christianity in Ireland.

A little reverse English there, perhaps, Mr. Churchill.

* * *

Over in Germany where some of the world's finest lenses are said to be manufactured, Adolf Hitler should conscript a few million mirrors and distribute them to the people of the "subjugated nations" who hear that the Nazis are "liberating" them. By reading and interpreting backwards they'd get the idea.

Joe Stalin's serfs could do the same and perhaps learn what Joe means when he talks about democracy.

Here in America where a *clique* of alleged patriots are sponsoring a *"Union Now"* plan for merging the United States with Great Britain and some other "democracies" including the U.S.S.R., it might be well for the public to be informed that the movement is a reverse *Declaration of Independence.*

Just read that noble document, construe it in an exactly contrary sense, and you pretty well have the theme of this *"Union Now"* business.

Whether the Administration's policy of promising peace and marching toward war, together with its practice of hoarding the world gold supply, can be remedied with mirrors is doubtful.

To be sure, the mirror, or reverse, idea is needed in these instances.

It can only be put into practice, however, by the use of wires—and the international bankers, who have most of them, are pulling the other way.

Pontiac Daily Press

TWELVE miles north of the Shrine of the Little Flower in Royal Oak is the thriving industrial city of Pontiac, Michigan.

It is the home of the Pontiac motor car.

It is the home of the Yellow Cab and Coach.

It is the home of a Fisher Body plant.

In the *Pontiac Press* there appeared the following letter entitled, *"Aftermath":*

"To the Editor of the Daily Press:

"As publicity sources pour out the 'religion of democracy' I shudder, knowing anti-Christian forces which control our economic life mean something else. They are preparing to sovietize our industrial machine and build a huge army to control us after the war when there will be an economic upheaval. Having squandered our substance they fear our wrath and the 'man on horseback.'

"The forces of destruction are placed in key positions of defense, Sidney Hillman, Russian Jewish Communist and Walter Reuther, educated in Moscow. The A.C.T.U. may be thrilled because its 'Economic Democracy' has been given F.D.R., but he has been waving the Papal *Encyclicals* in one hand and the *Communist Manifesto* in the other since 1933.

"Christians are being edged out of Government positions, patriots are smeared who oppose the Administration's viewpoint. When workers are forbidden to strike, when your unions are a thing of the past, they who are discredited today will be the heroes of tomorrow.

"Papers of Robert Lansing, 1917 Secretary of State, disclose that the war of 1914 was an Allied plot to destroy Germany because she was a rival to the giant monopoly formed by the British, French and the United States, bound, not by democracy but by an economic system, holding the have-not nations in bondage.

"This war is a world revolution against the system under which we operate, which the Radio Priest and his followers sought to reform under Christianity and the *Constitution,* that our medium of exchange be issued against the wealth of the nation instead of against bonds (debts).

"The Fascist nations are at least sovereign nations, but we are not since our representatives do not control the issuance of currency and credit. Unless we solve this under Christianity it will be solved under the hammer and sickle of Karl Marx, but it will be solved. We, having much wealth, are not able to distribute it widely enough because of this obstacle.

"In Europe so many Christians tried to retain this immoral system that it was easy to discredit religion. One of the first acts of the early Christians was to free the people from the money lenders. The sins of usury seemed to be more deadly to mortality than even divorce. Monopolies grew up all over the world through unbridled free competition combined with capital. Manufactured bank credit, hidden form of usury, or legalized counterfeiting, in the language of the church is sin against the commandment, *'Thou shalt not steal.'*

"This is anti-Christ's war to destroy man's faith and those who secretly rule us will conquer Christian civilization with their Marxism if we enter this war. Politicians make war; the people fight and die.

"If our people knew the names of William Allen White's Committee they would cool off considerably.

"Someone suggests we form groups and appoint one in each group to keep us informed of events in Washington. They dare not oppose public opinion.

"Since the people lack first-hand information, they may be misled in their judgments. Church committees could spread information and resist war propaganda.

"MRS. MARY D. WALTER."

NATIONAL WEEKLY

Social Justice

Founded 1936 by Father Coughlin

The Dictator Bill

H. R. 1776 is not known at the present writing as "the dictator bill."

It is commonly referred to as the "all-aid-to-Britain-short-of-war-bill." Its supporters popularly call it a "lend-lease" bill.

Knowing that names are deceiving—and purposely so, according to the ethics of politicians—we are of the opinion that, ten years hence, when Congress (if Congress is then in existence) investigates the causes of the present World War and our implication in it, it will be discovered that *H. R. 1776* was an attempt to turn this Republic of the United States into a Socialistic dictatorship, surpassing in its confiscations of liberty and property the National Socialist Government of Germany.

* * *

The *Chicago Tribune* (Jan. 14) contributed the following editorial *apropos* this topic.

It reads as follows:

"IT IS NOT A BILL TO HELP ENGLAND.

"The American people today are being asked to believe that the war dictatorship bill is needed to make possible the aiding of Britain within the limits of the short-of-war formula.

"Obviously that is not true. Without the enactment of the bill, or anything like it, we have been extending aid to Britain without stint. We have made over to Britain 50 destroyers, hundreds of airplanes, including Flying Fortresses; thousands of cannon, tens of thousands of machine guns, hundreds of thousands of rifles, together with a vast store of ammunition of all sorts. We are also giving Britain priority in the allocation of the products of our munitions industries. The bill is not required to convert America into an arsenal for Britain. That we are already.

"If this help was thought to be insufficient Congress might have been asked to increase it. If British funds were thought to be inadequate Congress might have been asked to lend or give whatever additional sums are desired.

"Neither of these courses was adopted. The reason is obvious.

"This is not a bill to aid Britain short of war. It is a bill to put America into the war and to destroy the republican form of government in this country.

"There is a small minority in America who want this country to declare war and send its conscripts to fight overseas. To a man these interventionists favor the war dictatorship bill.

"A recent Gallup poll, published a few days ago, indicated that only 12 per cent of the American people favor a declaration of war. In the nation as a whole 88 per cent wish to stay out. Even in the fire-eating South 83 per cent are of this mind, and in New England and New York, the capital of interventionism, the proportion who want to remain out of the war is 87 per cent.

"The bill before Congress is intended to satisfy the war lust of the 12 per cent and disregard the wishes of the 88 per cent.

"The war-mongers value the provision of the bill which gives the President all the power he may need to order our Navy and our air force to convoy our merchantmen, loaded with munitions, into the war zone.

"That in itself will be an act of war. The grant of power would not be in the bill if the power were not to be used and, if used, it will promptly result in what the diplomats call an incident. American lives and American vessels will be lost at sea. The subsequent developments are easily foreseen.

"Even a President devoted to maintaining peace could hardly succeed in doing so against provocations of this sort.

"Much less than 12 per cent of the people, it can safely be assumed, favor the destruction of the Republic, but almost every man who believes the American form of government and liberty are outmoded welcomes the bill. Naturally so, because if Congress enacts it the dictatorship will have been achieved.

"Congress will have abdicated. It will have given away its right to be consulted in the making of alliances and, for all practical purposes, in the making of war.

"The President will have acquired the substance of the right to appropriate and, at the same time, will have been given any power he may now lack to seize industries and regulate private lives.

"That is dictatorship."

* * *

There are hundreds of thousands of letters and telegrams avalanching on Washington.

Have you organized your friends to write to both your Senator and to your Representative protesting the passage of the dictator bill and petitioning them to withdraw America from the blood business?

There Is No Time for 'Second Thought':
To Avert War—Write Your Senator Today!